"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cold wave, fair today; Friday fair, cold; strong northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 28.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,537. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THAW A FUGITIVE; AMPLY WARNED, HE ELUDES PURSUERS

Whole East Is Being Swept in Hunt for Him as Kidnapper and Whipper of Schoolboy.

FOUND IT EASY TO GET AWAY

While Lone Detective Sent by Swann Trailed Companion, He Slipped Out of Hotel.

REPORTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

But Trail Lost in Philadelphia Is Not Yet Recovered—Letters Are Seized.

Harry Kendall Thaw, who on Monday morning at 4 o'clock eluded the detective who had been sent by the District Attorney's office to Philadelphia to arrest him on a charge of kidnapping and whipping 19-year-old Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, was still a fugitive from justice last night, sought in all parts of the East.

Although indirect assurances came to the District Attorney from advisers of Thaw and detectives in his employ that Thaw intended to give himself up and assert his innocence, it appeared last night that he purposed at least to have the pleasure of giving his pursuers a chase, as he did when he made his escape from Matteawan and got to Canada in August, 1913.

Detective John Cuniff remained late at the Criminal Courts Building last night to be ready to take Thaw into custody should he surrender. A detective who had been in conference with Thaw in Philadelphia said that Thaw, before surrendering and returning to the jurisdiction of New York State, where he had been confined for nearly ten years after the slaying of Stanford White, wished to go to Pittsburgh to set his affairs in order, in preparation for a long legal fight.

In Pittsburgh it was the belief that Thaw was either in the city or near by. Two telephone calls from him to his mother were received at her home during the day. A Pittsburgh newspaper charged the police there with shielding Thaw. Another report said that Thaw was in Stroudsburg, Penn.

While it was hoped at the District Attorney's office that Thaw would see that an effort to escape would raise the presumption of guilt against him, and, consequently, would wish to have the credit of giving himself up, it was believed that his capture was certain anyway.

On his dash to Canada Thaw was generally regarded as a hero and assisted by persons along the route, but it was pointed out yesterday that the element of sympathy was lacking in the present situation.

Facing Matteawan Again.

While the appeal taken by the State Attorney General after Thaw's release on habeas corpus proceedings in 1915 before Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick has been dismissed, and there is no longer any possibility of returning Thaw to Matteawan on the findings of criminal insanity which came after his trial for the murder of Stanford White, a fresh examination of Thaw as to his sanity could be forced by the District Attorney or by the application of private citizens for a lunacy hearing. If he is not convicted on either of the indictments, it is believed certain that another effort will be made to return him to Matteawan.

Correspondence of Thaw's, which was seized after the arrest of Oliver A. Brower, his alleged bodyguard, at the Belgravia Hotel in Philadelphia, indicated that young Gump, was only one of several boys with whom Thaw was in correspondence. No evidence, however, has been discovered that Thaw has beaten any others. When he was asked about the indications of Thaw's interest in other boys, Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black said:

"Why, he is an eleemosynary institution. It appears that he is educating any number of boys."

According to young Gump, who was brought to this city yesterday with his counsel, Frank P. Walsh, formerly Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission, it was the widespread publicity which had been given in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast to the story that Thaw was devoting his life and fortune to the education of boys which made his offer to educate Gump acceptable. Mr. Walsh said yesterday:

Admirers Dogged Thaw.

"When Gump first saw Thaw at Long Beach, Cal., in December, 1915, Thaw was in the company of a prominent physician and a lot of other well-known persons. Wherever he went he had fifteen or twenty admirers with him. He went around with a sort of halo, in the guise of a man who had been persecuted, but was returning good for evil.

"Gump's family are among the best people in Kansas City. They are quite well to do. It is difficult, looking at it in the light of events, to understand how they should consent that their boy should be educated by Thaw, but nothing could have been more plausible than the manner in which it was put before them. I cannot give the details of this at present, but later I will tell about it. The boy, who is keen and intelligent, and his family are frightfully hurt by this affair, but they felt it a duty to act in spite of the suffering which they shall have to undergo."

Young Gump said that when his

Continued on Page 2.

Accused Austrian Prelate Forced to Flee Rome

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via Wireless to Sayville.) — The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Prelate Knight von Gerlach, (Mgr. Gerlach,) First Acting Private Chamberlain to his Holiness, has been forced to leave Rome and has arrived at Lugano, (Switzerland.) He was the only German prelate in the Pope's retinue.

"The entente, through the intermediary of the Italian Government, urgently insisted upon his departure, although he belonged to the personal service of the Holy Father, and the Vatican had to submit to the unprecedented coercion of the entente."

An Italian named Ambrogetti, charged with being implicated in the blowing up of the Italian battleships Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci, testified a few days ago that he was the financial agent of Mgr. Gerlach, who is an Austrian. It was also brought out that Mgr. Gerlach, prior to Italy's entry into the war, was interested with Ambrogetti in a pro-Austrian paper at Victoria. According to information in Rome, he was once a cavalry officer, but became a priest and won the favor of the present Pope when the latter was a Cardinal.

PREPARE TO ARRAIGN LAWSON IN HOUSE

Committee Orders Contempt Papers Drawn, Pending Definite Action on Bostonian's Case.

'LEAK' INQUIRY IN BALANCE

Vote Scheduled for Today on Whether to Recommend New Investigation — Further Denials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Postponing until tomorrow the vote on a motion to recommend further investigation by a select committee, the House Committee on Rules today adopted a resolution looking to the citing of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston before the House for contempt because of his refusal to answer questions in the peace note "leak" inquiry, and appointed a subcommittee "to prepare papers to be used in case Mr. Lawson is certified for contempt." Regardless of any continuance of the inquiry, members of the Rules Committee are understood to favor citing Mr. Lawson.

Democrats on the committee prevented immediate action on a resolution offered in committee by Mr. Campbell, ranking Republican member, for a further inquiry, demanding additional time for conference.

Testimony taken today developed no new facts. R. W. Bolling, the President's brother-in-law, who is a Washington broker; Cornelius Ford, Public Printer; W. J. McEvoy, Deputy Public Printer, and several newspaper correspondents were examined. None furnished any information regarding the "leak."

Mr. Bolling, who said he had been in the stock brokerage business only since last October, declared he possessed no advance information about the dispatch of the peace note and did not deal in stocks, directly or indirectly, in December.

"Further than that," he added, "I have nothing to say, except that whoever is responsible for bringing my name into this matter—Representative Wood, I believe—might send me an apology at the same time that he sends one to Secretary Tumulty."

"When did you receive your first information regarding the President's note?" Representative Henry asked.

"When I read it in the newspapers."

Absolve Government Printery.

The Government Printing Office officials described the handling of the "copy" of the note in "takes" and said no compositor or proofreader saw more than a few lines of the text. Both said they were confident no "leak" occurred at the printing office.

William A. Crawford and Archie M. Jamieson, manager and staff correspondent, respectively, of the Central News Association, disclaimed any responsibility for the "leak." Mr. Crawford produced the ticker news furnished by his New York office on Dec. 20 and Representative Harrison, a Democratic member of the committee, said: "I have carefully examined this ticker news and find nothing in it which would indicate advance information about the peace note, or a disclosure of the confidential information given ot the newspaper men by Secretary Lansing on Dec. 20."

Mr. Jamieson, who attended the newspaper conference, said Secretary Lansing advised the newspaper men to ask their offices not to print "garbled accounts" of the note which might be sent back from abroad prematurely.

"I understood Mr. Lansing to say he feared a serious effect on the stock market if garbled reports were published," said Mr. Jamieson. Mr. Lansing recently testified that he did not mention the stock market.

In executive session the committee discussed the receipt of Mr. Lawson's reveal names he had heard in connection with the leak rumors, one of them that of a Cabinet officer, if an investigation by a select committee should be ordered. This promise is practically the only basis upon which the Rules Committee can recommend further inquiry. If Mr. Lawson should fail to furnish names, it is conceded that the supplementary inquiry would fall flat at once. If names are given, a general investigation might follow.

Minority Members Insistent.

Convinced that there was a "leak," minority members of the committee are insistent upon continuation of the inquiry. The Campbell resolution, which will be voted upon tomorrow as a substitute for the Wood resolution, and which provides that a select committee of five shall continue the investigation, reads:

> That a committee of five Representatives be appointed by the Speaker of the House to investigate and make report as to whether any one connected with the executive or legislative branches of the Government of the United States profited financially either directly or indirectly by the fluctuations in the stock market ocurring on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 20 and 21, 1916, by reason of any advance information as to the President's note of Dec. 18.

Continued on Page 2.

TRICING OF PRIVATE IS DENOUNCED BY U.S. ARMY OFFICERS

War Department Will Investigate Punishment Meted Out to National Guardsmen.

MEN HINT AT MUTINY

Second Artillerymen Say That "Spreadeaglism" Was Practiced in Texas.

NO LAW TO WARRANT IT

But Militia Commanders Justify Lieutenant Spencer's Course and Arraign Kellerman.

The War Department is going to make a thorough investigation of the action of Second Lieut. Frank A. Spencer, Jr., of the Second New York Field Artillery, who on Tuesday ordered Private Max Kellerman of Battery D of that command strapped spread-eagle fashion to the wheel of a gun carriage in the regimental armory, in the Bronx.

Army officers in New York were amazed yesterday when they read the details of the punishment, and to a man they stated that such practices had not been tolerated in the regular army for years. Army regulations expressly stipulate that "cruel or unusual" forms of punishment are prohibited, and, furthermore, the law is that punishment cannot be inflicted at the will of an officer, but must follow the judgment of a duly authorized court-martial.

The War Department investigation is expected to begin this morning.

Say Others Were Tied Up.

According to enlisted men in the command, the War Department will have plenty of material for investigation. Twenty-five of them said at the armory last night that they had not been the least surprised at the treatment of Kellerman, for they had become accustomed to this form of punishment in Texas. The twenty-five were angry clear through and they concluded a long recital of complaints at treatment and food with the suggestion:

"Come around Friday and see what happens. There'll be a demonstration then that will astonish you."

"Why not now? Why wait until Friday?" they were asked.

"Because we'll be mustered out of Federal service then and there's some considerable difference in the State and the Federal regulations which are likely to be broken."

The twenty-five said there had been several instances of "spreadeaglism" in Texas, but they could recall the name of only one victim. This man was Gilbert Dubois, who, they said, was kept all night strapped to a gun wheel for some act of disobedience at the conclusion of a sixty-five-mile hike in Texas. They said members of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, who are regulars, had viewed the punishment and expressed surprise at it. The regulars carried a guardhouse in which prisoners could be confined, and the artillerymen said they finally got one, after which the tricing up or prisoners was abandoned. But men in the guardhouse got only one bath in eight days, they complained, and this, they said, was worse than the confinement, in a country where two baths a day were almost a hygienic necessity.

There were complaints, too, about money and food. The men said they hadn't been paid since November, and asserted that rations issued in Texas and supposed to last until the command had been mustered from the Federal service, had become exhausted while their train was still somewhere in Pennsylvania.

"We lived on crackers and cheese," said the men, "and some of us would have starved but for the generosity of others who had money. There hasn't been an article of food cooked or served in this armory since we got back Saturday, and all we've had to eat is what we could rustle for ourselves. Those of us who haven't got families to go to have had a hard time of it."

Two more men were arrested yesterday, but, according to the twenty-five, they were treated as "prisoners de luxe." Sentries followed them about the armory, but they weren't even put under restraint. The men said that some one who they understood was a brother of Major Gen. O'Ryan had called at the armory yesterday morning to plead for two prisoners, but they didn't know the result of this. Kellerman, they thought, had written a long letter reciting his troubles, and planned to have it published, but the young man could not be found last night.

General O'Ryan Powerless to Act.

Kellerman, whose humiliation was viewed by many visitors to the armory Tuesday afternoon, is a Bronx boy, 19 years old, and is the son of August Kellerman, who owns and operates a butcher's shop at 1,029 Nelson Avenue. Mr. Kellerman has retained Orsan Raynor, a lawyer of 41 Park Row, to look after his son's interests. The father yesterday called on Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, the commanding officer of the National Guard of New York, but General O'Ryan informed him that the matter was out of his jurisdiction, in that the Second Field Artillery was still under Federal control. General O'Ryan and his staff were mustered out of the Government service two weeks ago. The Second Field Artillery is expected to be mustered out tomorrow.

While officers of the regular army were deploring the action taken by Lieutenant Spencer, the officers of the Second Field Artillery—that is, those who would talk—were justifying what had been done.

Rumor yesterday afternoon that could not be verified had it that a National Guard court of inquiry was investigating the Kellerman case. Such an inquiry, if one is in fact under way, will be independent of the investigation which will be made by order of Colonel John L. Chamberlain, the Inspector General of the Eastern Department of the Army, on Governor's Island.

Another report, subsequently denied with vehemence by officers of the Second Field Artillery, said that Kellerman had been unstrapped from the wheel, after an hour's exposure to public gaze, as a result of criticism expressed by an officer of the regular army who came to the armory and saw what had been done. The report had it that this officer had said that such forms of punishment as tying boys to cannon carriage wheels might be pe-

Continued on Page 4.

The Automobile Directory in Everybody's Magazine, a complete descriptive list of all American cars, is checked up every month from late news furnished direct by the automobile manufacturers themselves.—Advt.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a good drink from infancy to old age.—Advt.

Greek Government Yields To Ultimatum of Allies

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—Greece's reply accepting the terms of the ultimatum of the Entente Allies was delivered last evening, says Reuter's Athens correspondent.

Earlier advices from Athens stated that it had been announced in Government circles that the guarantees given by the Entente against the extension of the influence of former Premier Venizelos were regarded as satisfactory.

Following the delivery of the ultimatum the Cabinet held a meeting and the Crown Council also was summoned in haste to consider the critical turn of affairs.

The allied note to Greece, the demands of which the ultimatum was designed to enforce, called for the evacuation of Thessaly by the Greek forces, the dismissal of the commander of the First Army, and an apology for the recent attack on the allied troops in Athens.

HOUSED IN HUTS AT 10 DOWNING ST.

Lloyd George's Growing Staff Overflows Into the Back Yard of Official Residence.

MAJOR ASTOR A SECRETARY

Room for Him in the House—Impressive Silence About Navy—Britain's Count of Foes.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In the appointment of his parliamentary secretaries by Mr. Lloyd George once again illustrates the happy faculty possessed by the Prime Minister of laying hold upon the entire citizenship for public service. His hunt for available material is not limited by faction, party, or social caste. Of lively interest to America is the drafting of Major Waldorf Astor as one of the secretaries.

Major Astor is the Conservative M. P. for Plymouth, and the eldest son and heir of Lord (William Waldorf) Astor. He is a conservative in politics, and by wealth and position is associated with the upper class, but the Prime Minister's wide search for Government servants, who can serve penetrated to the Astors in a different sphere. Today Major Astor was already at work superintending the erection of huts in the garden, or what we would call the backyard of No. 10 Downing Street, which are to house the Prime Minister's staff. For Major Astor himself, Mrs. Lloyd George has given up two rooms that belonged to the residential part of the Premier's headquarters, so great is the press for accommodations for the enlarged official staff made necessary by the strenuous war program.

When I saw Major Astor today I could appreciate the reasons for Lloyd George's choice. He has the ease and kindness which make friends instantly. If I had not known who he was I should have been in doubt from his manner and speech as to whether he was American or English.

As is well known, Major and Mrs. Astor, formerly Miss Langhorne of Virginia, are warmly American in sympathy and take a lively interest in all that goes on across the Atlantic. At Cliveden, their place on the Thames, they have made room for the famous Canadian Hospital, with its 1,000 beds, where everything from toothbrush to cot is made in Canada. Mrs. Astor devotes herself to this hospital, and it is not too much to say that no other woman has given herself more completely to the work of caring for the wounded and helping the permanently incapacitated.

Throws Politics Aside.

Major Astor has treated the war as an opportunity for intensive effort. His political affiliations as a Tory have interfered in no wise with his willingness to accept service, however offered, and it happened that circumstances some time ago brought him within the orbit of the present Prime Minister. It speaks well for the breadth of both that they found the association congenial from the first, and now the Prime Minister has called the young politician to his side in delicate and important work.

At the risk of violating the modesty of Major Astor I am going to gratify the interest of America by saying a word about his personality. There are few young men in either the political or social life of the country more popular or more trusted. If fate had cast his lot in the United States it would have been no different. His talents and engaging qualities lie deeper than conventionality. If he were in New York he would make a live man to run for Mayor and a good official after he was elected, and perhaps he would be more popular on the east side than on Fifth Avenue.

Major Astor, among other activities, has belonged to the coterie that backed and edited The Round Table, a publication a good deal like our own New Republic. The chief editor of The Round Table, Philip Ker, is to be another Secretary to Mr. Lloyd George. The Round Table circle is composed of live-wire Conservatives, men of high social position who set no store by that, but who would like to put themselves above caste by rendering real service. Such an inquiry, if one is in fact under way, will be independent of the investigation which will be made by order of Colonel John L. Chamberlain, the Inspector General of the Eastern Department of the Army, on Governor's Island.

Another report, subsequently denied with vehemence by officers of the Second Field Artillery, said that Kellerman had been unstrapped from the wheel, after an hour's exposure to public gaze, as a result of criticism expressed by an officer of the regular army who came to the armory and saw what had been done. The report had it that this officer had said that such forms of punishment as tying boys to cannon carriage wheels might be pe-

Continued on Page 2.

Mr. Ker, unlike Major Astor, is not a member of Parliament, and never held a political position. His appointment is hailed with delight by men of young heart, who want to see a bonfire of red tape in this old town.

These new positions in the Government—a third one of which, by the way, is to be filled by David Davies, one of several of the same name in the Government employ, as if to preserve a good Welsh flavor—are made necessary by the new scheme of the Cabinet. The new Secretaries will be go-betweens, so as to keep the departments on the one side and the Prime Minister and the War Committee on the other closely joined up. It is obvious that these Secretaries must have ability and tact of a high order.

For the past few days interest in the

Continued on Page 2.

ENTENTE REPLY CABLED TO WILSON; TEUTONS DRAFT NEW PLANS FOR WAR; REPORTED PARLEY ON ARMED SHIPS

NO PEACE, SAYS LUDENDORFF

Hindenburg's Aide Calls Entente Reply to Germany an Insult.

BELIEVE DOOR IS CLOSED

Great Headquarters Turns to Plans for Another War Stroke, Probably in the East.

MAY DRIVE AT KIEV-ODESSA

Or Deliver a Blow at Sarrail—Attack on Italy Is Still Another Possibility.

From a Staff Correspondent.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via Sayville.)—A high staff officer who has just returned from Great Headquarters has brought this signficant personal message from General Ludendorf:

"Germany's peace offer was honorably and sincerely made, and it was an insult that our enemies characterized it as a war ruse. All peace talk must now be postponed."

This authoritative statement confirming the impression gathered in many quarters—that the highest German leadership is not depending on the apparently vanishing peace prospects, but is preparing to fight for and win the decision on the battlefield regardless of whether the long-delayed Entente answer to President Wilson may reopen the door to preliminary peace negotiations. Accordingly professional interest is again almost exclusively absorbed with coming military events, and while nothing in the way of a specific prophecy may be made, my informant, who had conferred with both Hindenburg and his collaborator in planning offensives, shed the following light on the general situation:

"The Rumanian campaign has entered a new stadium. Russian hopes of resuming the offensive and reconquering Rumania are now gone. Our front has been shortened by 1,000 kilometers. Great forces have thereby been freed, and we are now in a position to make an offensive anywhere we choose. Whether the Rumanian offensive will be continued, and if so how far, or whether an offensive will be undertaken against Sarrail, against Italy, on the east front or the west, is unknown."

Without even hinting at the relative probabilities or the time I am able to mention the following offensive possibilities that are being talked about: An offensive against Sarrail, for which the prospects of a crushing victory would be bright, it is held, because ample veteran troops, at top of form after their Rumanian victories, are available and near at hand. It is regarded as an attractive proposition because it would keep the whole Bulgarian army fully engaged in operations likely to increase their fighting enthusiasm while likely also to bring Greece into the Central Powers' camp.

Another fascinating possibility is a great offensive through Galicia and Bessarabia against the general Kiev-Odessa line, for which troops already on the ground could easily be released and the conquest of Russia's grain area would solve the Central Powers' food problem.

Yet another possibility would be an offensive in Courland and Lithuania against Petrograd, whose capture, it is thought, would incline Russia to a separate peace. There are still other attractive possibilities, such as an offensive against Italy or on the west front.

The basis for all these possibilities has already been supplied by the virtual elimination of the Rumanian theatre of war, including the Rumanian army. With the Sereth line reached the original objective of the Rumanian campaign has been achieved in full. Rumania's food and oil are in German hands, the Rumanian army has been reduced to a negligible factor, and a successful Russian offensive against Germany's line of communication with the Orient or against Constantinople itself has been rendered impossible. The short, 400-kilometer Rumanian front is now regarded as an integral part of the long and vulnerable Russian front, and practically only Russian troops are now fighting on what is left of Rumanian soil. Nine Russian corps have been seen in the Rumanian theatre as against one weak Rumanian division, the sole representative of the Rumanian army in the fighting line today.

NEW FORCES FACE SARRAIL.

Teuton-Bulgar Army in Macedonia Is Being Reinforced.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—The newspapers give prominence to a dispatch from Serbian headquarters, dated Jan. 7, which says that considerable reinforcements have joined the armies of the Teutonic Allies on the Entente left wing, due north of Thessaly. A Bulgarian regiment, recently in Dobrudja, has arrived, and it is reported other Bulgarian regiments and an Austrian regiment are moving thither.

The dispatch adds that all indications point to energetic action by the Teuton forces in that quarter, apparently to support King Constantine and strengthen his opposition to the Allies' demands.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK
"A Retrospect of Fifty Years."
JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores.—Advt.

"We Want Peace," Is Cry of Germans in Trenches; But Fighting Goes on With the Same Grimness

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Tuesday, Jan. 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"We want peace," is the cry of the Germans in their trenches. They call the words to the British from their ditches, and lately have sent over bits of paper on which the words are written.

But this hunger for peace makes no difference in the fighting. There is no lovemaking in those trenches where the British go raiding. It is grim work if the guns have not already finished the job.

During the last few days the German artillery has retaliated here and there with more formidable gun power. In places where they were weak in guns during the Somme battles they have now brought up batteries. Enraged by the constant bombardment from the British side, they have been forced to unmask them and break their stern rule of economy by flinging back sudden storms of shells.

The Germans are extraordinarily nervous of the British raids. Not a day has passed during the last week without a sudden bombardment breaking out upon some section of their line, followed by a quick entry into their trenches, a quick killing, and a quick return. In waterlogged trenches the German soldiers stare through the mists for any movement, they send up distress rockets when there is no movement from the British side, fire spasms of rifle and machine-gun fire for no good reason except that of fear, which is always good enough.

They, too, have been making raids—a strong effort near Loos on Jan. 5 after a fierce bombardment by trench mortars, others during the last few days north of that place. Forty of them who crossed the other day near Hiltop Farm after a half hour's gunfire, advanced into heavy rifle and machine gunfire, halted, staggered, and fell. Some of them crawled back to their trenches, but on the way were caught by the shells of a quick-firing mortar, so that few remained alive.

There was grim fighting this time last year. The trenches were as wet and the men were as cold, while the weather was as foul, but this year the Winter fighting is greater in destruction, because the British power has grown in men and guns, and they give the Germans no peace. The range of the British guns stretches out far behind their lines.

GERMANS TO LACK FOOD AFTER WAR

Dr. Michaelis Warns Public Not to Cry for Peace with Idea It Will End Scarcity.

SHORTAGE MAY LAST YEARS

Imports Limited by Low Exchange, He Says—So All Must Keep 'the Belt Pulled Tight.'

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10, (via London.)—Dr. Michaelis, German Under Secretary of the Interior, contributes to the Volkszeitung of Cologne an article warning Germany that peace will not bring an immediate solution of the food problem. He says:

"We must expect for a considerable time, perhaps for many years, further limitation of consumption and rationing as regards the most important food stuffs. Germany in the coming years of peace will have recourse almost exclusively to such foodstuffs as are produced within her own borders.

"Tonnage will be very scarce, and deterioration of the rate of exchange also will oblige Germany to import as little as possible."

Pointing out that the German harvest, even when a full yield is obtained, can be made to suffice only if rationed, Dr. Michaelis says:

"Thus, even after peace, it will be necessary to keep the belt pulled tight and there must be further sharp rationing. The yearning cry, 'Give us peace; give us more bread' has no inner basis. Of this we must remain conscious, and not cry for peace on account of the scarcity from which we suffer."

The food situation in Germany, Austria and Hungary was summed up by Adolph von Batocki, head of the German Food Regulation Board, in an interview with Swedish journalists as quoted in a dispatch from Berlin:

"While there never has been any question of food difficulties in Hungary, Austria's grain harvest possibly was not quite sufficient to last until the new harvest, and Germany, therefore, contemplated delivery of some hundred thousands of tons of grain to Austria. But now Austria's share of the Rumanian supplies enables her to dispense with the contributions from Germany."

While saying there had been some local difficulties, Herr von Batocki asserted that he thought the situation in hostile countries was in many cases worse than within the Central Empires.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Berlin municipality, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, has announced that notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions of production, it will be possible for every citizen in Berlin to have one egg between Jan. 12 and Jan. 31, but nothing at present can be said regarding the supply of eggs after this time.

Admits State's Means Are Limited.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (via London.)—The War Ministry has made public an appeal on behalf of war invalids. The appeal says in part:

"The State's financial means are already limited, and even with the most favorable peace there will be no prospect for a long time of sufficient wealth to enable the State, wholly or even in large part, to support its invalids. Therefore, charity will not suffice. Work alone uplifts and ennobles; even the poorest work creates and sustains health."

PALM BEACH-MIAMI-ST. PETERSBURG
Belleair. Seaboard Air Line saves hours en route. 4 steel trains. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

INSPIRED STORY OF NEGOTIATIONS

German Writer, Defending Gerard, Hopes Ruthless U-Boat War Can Be Averted.

'GOOD RELATIONS' DESIRED

Reproves Pan-Germans, Especially Reventlow—Gerard Correctly Quoted, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10. (Dispatch to The London Times.)—An inspired Berlin telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung explains Ambassador Gerard's references to the German leaders as a compliment and criticises the remarks of the Pan-German newspapers.

"Pan-Germans see ghosts," says the telegram, when they display such anxiety concerning the understanding pending with the United States by means of which ruthless submarine warfare may be avoided. The majority of the German press and people desire good relations with the United States, and would rejoice if an agreement were reached on the question of armed merchantmen."

"Count Reventlow's assumption that the dinner in Berlin celebrated the attainment by the United States of its political end is," says the correspondent, "an exaggeration, both of the occasion and of what is 'now negotiating' between Germany and the United States."

The paper adds that the Ambassador's mention of the German statesmen, commanders, and Admirals, was perhaps not diplomatic, but was well meant. No one except the papers mentioned interpreted Gerard's mention of these men in the sense that their stay in office was a condition of the good relations with the United States and contained a threat in case other men came in.

The article emphasizes the words "armed merchantmen" and "now negotiating" by printing them in spaced type.

GERARD CORRECTLY QUOTED.

Accuracy of Reports of His Speech Affirmed in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—With reference to the message sent by the State Department at Washington to Ambassador Gerard asking for information on his speech at the banquet given in his honor on Saturday night by the American Association of Commerce and Trade, it can be stated that the Ambassador's remarks were quoted correctly in the dispatches forwarded to the United States. The report, sent out by the Overseas News Agency, quoted the Ambassador as saying:

"Never since the beginning of the war have the relations between Germany and the United States been so cordial as now."

The Ambassador is also quoted as having said: "At no time since the foundation of the German Empire have the relations between Germany and the United States been better than they are today."

The speaker avoided any reference to the other powers in this connection and confined himself to a statement on the present friendly relations between the two Governments. His remarks were received with hearty applause by most of

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ONE POWER HELD UP REPLY

But Changes Made Do Not Affect Its Essential Features, London Says.

TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW

Peace Terms Stated Generally —One Report Calls It "Ultra Sensational."

WASHINGTON STILL HOPES

Signs That President Will Continue Peace Move if Allies Leave Any Loophole.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Havas Agency says Premier Briand handed the Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note to Ambassador Sharp at 2:30 this afternoon, and that it will be published Friday morning.

Marcel Hutin, who is well known as a journalist, is authority for the report that the reply is "ultra sensational."

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The delays in sending the Entente reply were due to changes suggested by one of the Entente Powers, but these proved to be largely changes in phraseology and not affecting the essential features of the reply as first drafted in Paris and London.

As now finally framed, the reply is considerably longer than was the answer to the German peace proposals, and contains approximately 1,200 to 1,500 words. Its statements concerning the terms of the Entente Powers are more specific than were made in previous communications or official utterances, but they are still general and somewhat guarded in character.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—The London Times says:

"The allied reply to President Wilson is understood to differ considerably both in tone and tenor from the answer given to Germany. It is believed to be conceived in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, and to define broadly the only terms on which the Allies would contemplate peace.

"It appears to be addressed in reality, if not in form, quite as much to the American people as to President Wilson, and to constitute a crushing rejoinder to the German pretensions of humanitarian sentiment. It is said not to be much longer than the recent answer to Germany."

Wilson May Receive Reply Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Entente reply to President Wilson's note, which was handed to Ambassador Sharp in Paris last evening, is expected to be in the hands of the President tomorrow. No official or diplomat seen this evening professed to have any knowledge of the contents of the reply.

President Wilson's next move will depend wholly on the tenor of the reply. The answer which Great Britain and her allies made to the German overtures, while regarded by the German Emperor as a rejection of the offer made by the Central Powers, has not been so construed in Washington. From what can be gathered here from behind the veil of official silence and reticence, it is believed that if the Entente answer to President Wilson's note follows generally the line of its reply to Germany, the door of peace, despite the pessimistic view taken in Berlin, will not have been completely closed. The hope exists here that there will be a diplomatic loop-hole in the Entente reply and confidence is expressed that President Wilson will take advantage of any possible opening to keep alive the negotiations.

There was a strong belief here last week that the President, unless absolutely stopped by an unfavorable rebuff by the Entente, would send a second communication to the belligerents predicated upon the reply he has already received from the four Central Powers. From the State Department came a prompt denial, issued by instructions from the White House, that such a second communication was in preparation or contemplation. It was understood that the Administration considered it unfortunate and embarrassing that the intimation should go abroad that this Government had a second communication in contemplation before it had heard from the Entente nations and was without official notification respecting their joint attitude.

More embarrassing, however, has been the publication here and abroad of remarks attributed to two prominent members of the American diplomatic service—James W. Gerard, the Ambassador at Berlin, and Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Minister at The Hague, who is scheduled to retire from the diplomatic service next month. Ambassador Gerard's remarks at the banquet given on his return to Germany by the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, as reported in unofficial news dispatches and in cabled editorial comment by German papers, are considered extremely significant.

Van Dyke's Statement Embarrassing.

Dr. Van Dyke's statement, as given in news dispatches from The Hague this morning, is not interpreted as reflecting much hope for successful con-

AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SUMMERVILLE, SAVANNAH, FLORIDA, CUBA. 4 Trains Daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1184 B'way.—Advt.

summation of the efforts being made by President Wilson in the movement he initiated on Dec. 18. The latter portion of Dr. Van Dyke's reputed statement is recognized as being extremely significant, provided he has been correctly quoted, so much so, in fact, that, if the text of his announcement at The Hague is not received officially, a request for it may be made by the State Department.

The statement attributed to Dr. Van Dyke runs counter to the interpretation placed upon President Wilson's note by the Central Powers. From Teutonic quarters here the impression has been gained that Germany construed the President's note as having asked the belligerents to do two things:

First—To suggest a method for a statement of the terms on which the belligerents would be willing to consider peace.

Second—To consider some method, after the war ends, to prevent future wars.

It is the contention in German circles here that Germany made full and frank reply to both of these requests.

In his definition of what President Wilson proposed, Dr. van Dyke is credited with having declared "it was simply a suggestion that the belligerents on both sides should state the terms on which they would be willing to consider and discuss peace."

Germany did not, in her reply to the President's note, state its terms, although it has been freely asserted that Germany has confidentially indicated in a general way for the information of the President the terms on which it would discuss peace. Instead of stating "the terms" Germany responded with a proposal that delegates be appointed to meet immediately on neutral soil "to enter into peace negotiations."

See New Fight Against Chancellor.

Information reaching Washington regarding the political situation in Germany is to the effect that failure of the German overtures to the Entente for a discussion of peace at this time will be marked by a resumption of the campaign of his opponents for the overthrow of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor of the German Empire.

The von Tirpitz propagandists are represented as urging that the Chancellor's peace terms have failed, or are about to prove absolutely futile, that the Entente reply to the German overtures was a rejection which must be interpreted as reflecting a determination by the Entente to crush German militarism, that this means a finish fight and should be met by the use of every weapon, on land and sea, within the power of Germany against the Entente nations.

In Teutonic circles here there is apparently the belief that the Imperial Chancellor will be able to weather the next attack. In any event, it is not believed in well informed quarters here that the overthrow of the Chancellor, if effected, would give the von Tirpitz element any greater control than at present over the submarine policy of the German Government.

ALLIES CLOSER THAN EVER.

Vital Decisions Reached at War Council Held in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—The Times in an editorial this morning says:

"The conference at Rome may well prove to be one of the turning points of the war. More than one vital decision was reached with that completeness of harmony which is only possible for statesmen who have all the facts before them and are single-minded in their determination to set the cause of all above the national interests of each.

"On Monday we warned the public with what plainness was compatible with discretion that the Allied Governments, as unanimous as the peoples they represent in their will for peace by victory alone, were about to reach momentous decisions. These decisions have now been reached. We are satisfied that wisdom has prevailed and that the road to victory, long though it may be, is now running straight to its appointed end."

SAYS ALLIANCE WAS SHAKY.

German Writer Asserts Allies' Reply Reunited Teutons.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"That the Austro-German alliance has been further cemented by the refusal of the Entente Allies to consider Germany's peace overtures is admitted by the Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent, who declares that had the Entente been more obliging and left the door open for future negotiations the alliance would have been seriously shaken."

INSPIRED STORY OF NEGOTIATIONS

Continued from Page 1.

the Germans present, and the speech has been cited with approval by the newspapers, with few exceptions. The Associated Press is informed that it was welcomed in high quarters.

Ambassador Gerard was received Monday by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg for a half hour's discussion of German-American relations.

THINKS GERARD WAS CLEAR.

Manchester Guardian Says Speech Was Understood in Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Referring to Ambassador Gerard's recent speech in Berlin on German-American relations, The Manchester Guardian says that the precise significance of Mr. Gerard's speech has been missed in some quarters in England, but not in Germany. The newspaper continues:

"Mr. Gerard said the relations between Germany and the United States would continue to be good as long as the Chancellor and the present chiefs remained. That is due to the fall of Falkenhayn and Tirpitz, who pinned their hopes to expansion in the west and to the use of all methods, however ruthless, as a means of victory. Mr. Gerard knows President Wilson fears the failure of his peace move may be followed by a submarine campaign as desperate as Germany can make it, and his speech really was a blunt hint of the trouble that such a development would cause with the United States."

The Guardian justifies the unusual procedure of the Ambassador in intervening against one of two opposing political parties by surmising that "he can only have done so in the belief that the position was such as to need a pointed statement—one that would make the situation clear to all in Germany."

CZAR'S NEW PREMIER FOE OF LIBERALISM

Prince Golitzine, However, Declares Himself for War Until Victory.

RUSSIAN PRESS DEPRESSED

Progressive Papers See Reversion to Reactionary Policies in the Change.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—The political situation during the last two months, for which the word "crisis" seems entirely inadequate, has taken a new turn with the resignation of Premier Trepoff and Count Ignatieff, Minister of Public Instruction, and the appointment of a new Premier. The official announcement of this change which has fallen upon the country, continuously excited and emotionally exhausted by the drama of swift changes and climaxes, hardly created the effect which would have been natural under other circumstances.

This time the tide has suddenly shifted and is running strongly in the reverse direction. Prince Golitzine, who succeeds Trepoff, is a member of the extreme Conservative group, who has always manifested the strongest reactionary principles and as a member of the Imperial Council has always shown little sympathy for the progressive tendencies of the new régime. The ostensible reason for his replacement of Trepoff was the apparent inability of the latter to preserve a strong, united Cabinet.

It had been known for some time that there was a great divergence in the point of view between two distinct groups in the Cabinet, in one of which stood Trepoff and Ignatieff, and in the other M. Protopopoff, the Minister of the Interior. The fall of one group or the other became essential. The significance of this latest change in the Ministry can best be judged by the following sentiments expressed by Prince Golitzine in an interview after his appointment:

"I have not yet had time to formulate a program, but my watchward will be, 'Everything for the war: everything for victory.'

"Being occupied with this aim, we cannot now think of reforms in the interior. After victory we can begin the reorganization of our internal life."

The new Premier said that he was a firm believer in the responsibility of Ministers only to the will of the Emperor and that in this principle the Government must be united.

"This, however, does not exclude the legislative chambers from taking an interest in the affairs of Government," he continued. "There is no reason to believe that the work of these chambers will be postponed beyond the date already set for reconvening."

Prince Golitzine's career has brought him into frequent contact in the past with former Premiers Goremykin and Stürmer, with whom he is said to be on good terms. He shares the political opinions of M. Protopopoff.

The Russian Volia, a newspaper recently founded, commenting on the change, says:

"The news has had the effect which one might expect. The meaning is clear. The old régime has been strengthened in the direction taken at the time of Protopopoff's appointment as Minister of the interior—the original conservative course, to which has been added new reactionary elements. The theory of the practical working of the Ministry, which has been so unsuccessfully attempted by Trepoff, has been set aside. Consequently, there can be no talk at present about co-operation with the legislative chambers. We see before us desolate parliamentary prospects."

WHY M. TREPOFF RESIGNED.

Saw Collaboration Between Administration and People Impossible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—The Daily News Petrograd correspondent sends the following:

"Trepoff believed there was at least a temporary need of meeting the wishes expressed by the Duma, the assembly of nobles, and the press for real collaboration between the administration and the people. He resigned on seeing that this was not to be. The Russkaya Volya sends a gloomy leading article on the new changes by saying:

"'Let us be calm. In these latest times Russia has suffered much, but we never before realized so vividly that the fatherland was in danger now as never before. We must love Russia and think of her in these bitter days.'"

SEES BLOW AT LIBERALISM.

Bernstein Thinks Trepoff's Fall Means Separate Peace for Russia.

Possibilities of a separate peace for Russia and certainly harm for the cause of liberalism are seen by Herman Bernstein, editor of The American Hebrew, in the appointment of Prince Golitzine as the Czar's Premier, assuming that the new Premier is the man indicated in yesterday's dispatches. Discussing the appointment yesterday, Mr. Bernstein said:

"The new Premier seems to follow the political faith of his relative. As the Czar's appointee to the Council of the Empire he was a member of the Extreme Right or reactionary party. None of his recent utterances has been sent to America, so we do not know his exact position with regard to the war, but his membership in the reactionary party, in addition to the fact that he was born in Prussia, indicate his pro-Gefman tendencies. Furthermore, there are indications that the voice of Stürmer, the former Premier, will again be heard in the Cabinet, and his leaning toward Germany is well known. In addition to this, the retirement, with Premier Trepoff, of Count Ignatieff, Minister of Public Instruction and the most liberal man in the Cabinet, seems to mean that the Russian policy will undergo a decided change that will not be for the good of the Allies and the cause of liberalism.

"It is the liberals of Russia who want to stand by the Allies, while the reactionaries want to make a separate peace with Germany. The reactionaries have no sympathy with the democratic Governments of France and England, but feel in harmony with Prussia's rule."

New Zeppelin Is Noiseless.

GENEVA, Jan. 10, (via Paris.)—A new monster Zeppelin, the L-40, made its first trial flight over Friedrichshafen and Lake Constance yesterday. It is equipped with specially designed propellers, which make virtually no noise.

There is a machine on board the craft which, when put into operation quickly covers the airship with smoke, resembling a cloud, so that the aircraft cannot be seen from below. A gun of larger calibre than those previously used on Zeppelins is mounted on top of the L-40.

The new airship soon will join the airship fleet on the North Sea. A second Zeppelin at Friedrichshafen is half completed.

HAIG'S TROOPS STRIKE AGAIN NEAR BEAUMONT

British Seize German Trench North of the Ancre and Capture 143 Prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

The last twenty-four hours have been marked by a series of well-executed enterprises in various portions of our line. A highly successful minor operation was carried out last night east of Beaumont Hamel. We seized a consolidated section of an enemy trench and took prisoner three officers and 140 men.

We carried out a successful raid this afternoon east of Loos and secured a number of prisoners. Yesterday evening we entered the enemy's trenches opposite Armentières and killed many of the enemy, destroyed a hostile machine gun, and did other damage to the enemy's defenses.

Artillery activity continued in the neighborhood of Les Boeufs and on both sides of the Ancre Valley. We bombarded the enemy's trenches opposite Le Sars and his battery positions in the neighborhood of Gommecourt. Destructive bombardments of the enemy's lines were also carried out north of La Bassée Canal, west of Ploegsteert, and in the neighborhood of Ypres.

PARIS, Jan. 10. The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

Intermittent artillery fighting occurred on the greater part of the front. It was more active north of the Somme, in the regions of Bouchavesnes and Cléry, and in the Argonne in the sector of Four de Paris.

The Belgian War Office issued the following report:

In the region of Dixmude a violent artillery duel took place. In the direction of Het Sas there was spirited bomb fighting. The Belgian heavy artillery silenced enemy mine throwers.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Rain has interfered with activities on the Franco-Belgian front, Army Headquarters announced in today's statement, which reads:

During the rainstorm that has prevailed there has been little fighting activity. Only on the Ancre were there lively artillery duels.

'OUT WITH THE U-BOATS' CRIES GERMAN DEPUTY

Dr. Stresemann, a National Liberal, Also Says Germany Must Retain the Flemish Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German National Liberal Deputy, in a speech at Hanover on Sunday declared that Germany must emerge from the war in possession of the Flemish coast, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Times. Dr. Stresemann said that Germany, although the second strongest economic power in the world and possessing the second strongest merchant fleet, had not a single naval supporting point to serve for defense in wartime.

"This war has annihilated our world trade,' he is quoted as saying, "we have forfeited our colonies, and our cruiser squadron is lost. If, therefore, the war ended without something of our former situation altered, the consequence for us would be the collapse of our national economy, because the German merchant would again risk seeing all that he had created collapse the day after a declaration of war by England. If peace is concluded without Germany possessing the Flemish coast, England is the winning and we the losing side, as neutral Belgium is an historical impossibility after this war."

Dr. Stresemann added that, without the future possibility of marching through Belgium, the Germans must fight the next war on the Rhine and not in France. He said if they looked for a German peace, not one under the protection of a world peace alliance. Such an alliance, he maintained, meant a new Algeciras Congress, at which Germany would have against her not only their present enemies, but a world of neutrals.

In the concluding part of his speech Dr. Stresemann laid emphasis on the increasing importance of submarines. He said their full employment would raise the monthly toll of tonnage from half a million to a million tons. This, he said, would not only strike England in her economic nerves, but would mean famine for the English population. The speaker drew enthusiastic applause when he exclaimed: "Out with the U-boats!"

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—The German Socialist Vorwärts Association has declared emphatically against unrestricted submarine warfare, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Rheinische Westphalische Zeitung of Essen. The dispatch quotes Herr Ebert, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, as saying at a meeting of the organization on Jan. 8:

"We expect the German Government to leave no stone unturned in support of President Wilson's efforts for peace. On no condition must our relations with neutrals risk being prejudiced by unrestricted warfare. The Social Democracy is firmly adhering to the policy outlined in August, 1914."

Herr Ebert is also quoted as saying that the condition within the Socialist Party is extremely serious. The Vorwärts organization is not connected with the Socialist newspaper of the same name.

SEEK U-BOAT IMMUNITY.

Swiss Urge Guarantee Against Attacks on Food Ships.

GENEVA, Jan. 10, (via Paris.)—The Neue Zuricher Zeitung, which is supported by several other leading Swiss newspapers, demands that the Government open negotiations with Germany in order to obtain a guarantee that German submarines will not attack vessels under the Swiss flag. Switzerland at the same time to give a guarantee that the vessels shall carry only foodstuffs, especially cereals, for use in Switzerland.

This step is desired, the newspapers say, because the problem of feeding not only the Swiss people but a large number of interned prisoners and refugees from all nations daily is becoming more acute.

A dispatch from Berne, in April, 1916, said a project for the purchase by the Swiss Government of transatlantic steamships in order to enable the Government to bring in the nation's food supply under the protection of the Swiss flag had been taken up by the Federal Council. Several days later another dispatch from Berne said the Swiss Government had directed its commercial department to charter a number of neutral steamers exclusively for Swiss importations from the United States and Argentina.

GUARDING AGAINST RAIDER.

British Colonial Authorities Order Lights Put Out in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Guarding against depredations by a mysterious German raider supposed to be hovering somewhere around the windward passage in the West Indies, the British colonial authorities have ordered the extinction of the lighthouses and navigation lights in Carlisle Bay, Needham's Point, South Point, Barbados, Castries, St. Lucia, St. Georges, Grenada, all Jamaica Harbor, Nassau, Guadeloupe, St. Johns, Antigua.

The British Legation at Panama, in announcing this action, also warns vessel not to enter Carlisle Bay at night.

ANOTHER SLIDE AT PANAMA.

Seven Vessels Are Held Up, but Traffic May Reopen Today.

PANAMA, Jan. 10.—Movements of earth 800 feet in length east of the Culebra slide and of 1,000 feet north of Gold Hill have reduced the depth of the channel of the Panama Canal at these points to 17 feet.

Seven ships were delayed in passing through the canal today. Traffic probably will reopen tomorrow.

BRITAIN TO START LOAN CAMPAIGN

Lloyd George Will Open Nation-Wide Canvass with Speech in Guildhall Today.

EVERY HOUSE TO BE VISITED

Organizers Aim to Gather In Every Available Penny to Prosecute the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Fifteen hundred tickets are being issued for tomorrow's meeting at the Guildhall, when Premier Lloyd George, Bonar Law, and Reginald McKenna, Mr. Bonar Law's predecessor as Chancellor of the Exchequer, will launch the "victory loan" or the "win-the-war loan," as it is variously called. Applications for seats at an early hour today exceeded the space available three times over, and suggestions were made that overflow meetings be held.

This is the first time in British history that three men who have held the post of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer have addressed a meeting from the same platform. Mr. Lloyd George's decision to speak in addition to both Messrs. Bonar Law and McKenna came as a surprise, but a highly welcome one; for, apart from the Premier's personality and oratorical power and the fact that his words will attract public attention as those of no other speaker here today, it is felt that he may put the objects of the the loan in a form which will be calculated to render its popularization easy, and that is the end chiefly aimed at in regard to the forthcoming issue.

The response of the financial interests and the so-called moneyed classes is counted upon as almost a matter of course. What is desired is to reach those sections of the population which have hitherto restricted their economizing methods to savings banks and such institutions. Previous war loans practically left the wage-earning classes untouched; for, admirable as has been the response of the public in the matter of Post Office war certificates of small denominations—from £1 upward—only the surface of this gold field has been touched.

There is no doubt that one of the chief points upon which the speakers tomorrow will dwell will be the necessity of economy. Mr. Lloyd-George once spoke of the last hundred millions winning the war. Great Britain is yet a long way from having reached her last hundred millions, but great masses of her population are yet a long way from realizing that the Premier's phrase may eventually become a practical reality. It is a curious feature of the war that it has been much easier to induce the people of the country to risk their lives for the cause for which they are fighting than to sacrifice what they regard as their standard of comfort. Lloyd-George will appeal not only to the patriotism but to the pocket of the country.

Will Ask Soldiers to Subscribe.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Tomorrow's Guildhall meeting to launch the "victory loan" will be followed by a wide canvass carefully organized with the aim of getting all available pence, shillings, and pounds from every nook and corner of Great Britain and Ireland.

Mass meetings will be held in every important town with speakers of various degrees of prominence. These meetings will be followed by an elaborate program including even house to house visits by officials, who will explain in detail the necessity of the national effort and the means whereby every one can get the largest possible amount of the new "victory loan."

The War Savings Committee, which has been in existence for more than a year, with its 900 sub-committees and 17,000 local associations, will be the chief agency to appeal to the small investor. Millions of leaflets and posters and thousands of columns of newspaper space will be used to explain the appeal in simple language. Information bureaus are to be opened at every centre of population and every Post Office will have counters especially devoted to the business of the war loan.

Even soldiers at the front and in training will be asked to subscribe, and it is believed that the amount realized from this source alone will run into millions of pounds.

The terms of the "victory loan," as they have become known in a general way in the financial district, contain nothing financially sensational. The bonds will yield a shade over 5 per cent. of 4 per cent. free of income tax.

Subscriptions will be payable in easy installments over a period of several months, while the banks have agreed to lend practically to the par value of the new securities during the period of the war.

The amount of the loan will be unlimited and the total subscription no doubt will be the greatest in history. One reason for the certainty of an enormous total, even at the comparatively moderate interest rate, is the amount of outstanding Government paper having the right of conversion. This conversion right will be enjoyed by the holders of the £900,000,000 old war loan and the £1,800,000,000 short term obligations. In addition to this sweeping up of old paper it is hoped enough new money will be found to carry the Government well through the year.

MAY LOWER BANK RATE.

Would Point to Improvement in Britain's Foreign Exchange.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 11.—Referring to a persistent report that, notwithstanding earlier anticipations, the bank rate possibly will be lowered today, The Times says that if such a step is taken it will clearly point to the conclusion that the situation regarding foreign exchange is considered by the authorities to have become decidedly more favorable.

The newspaper adds that it cannot be doubted that if the position as regards the maintenance of sterling exchange were sufficiently secure the lowering of the bank rate would be a useful factor in connection with the issuing of the war loan.

CANADA SEEKS WAR FUNDS.

Savings Certificates to be Issued at $25, $50, and $100 Each.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—An issue of war savings certificates designed to interest small investors was announced today by Finance Minister White. The certificates are redeemable in three years by the Government at $25, $50, and $100 each. They can be obtained from any bank branch or postal money order office in Canada at $21.50, $43, $86.

The certificates may be surrendered at any time within the first year at the purchase price and within the second year at $22.25 for a $25 certificate and within the third year at $23.25.

The interest rate works out at 5.3 per cent. The proceeds will be devoted to war expenditures and a steady revenue which will reach a total of many millions is expected.

FRANCE TO ASK ALL TO MAKE SACRIFICES

Minister Herriot Explains to the Times His Plans for Civil Organization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Edouard Herriot, the new Minister of Public Works, Transport, and Food, has given the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The war has forced us to organize our resources. Good organization of the army depends necessarily on the efficient organization of civil life. It is no longer possible for complete difference between the army and the civil zones to exist. Therefore, we shall institute civil organization and all that it entails, which measure forms a part of the new Ministry's program, but we shall accomplish this organization as la française. The Germans impose it with the big stick, we shall set about it methodically and with discrimination, allotting to each individual a task corresponding to his aptitudes.

"My motto for this great national movement is, 'All sacrifices which are necessary—none that is unnecessary.' It is necessary to warn my fellow citizens now that for some time after peace they will be obliged to co-operate more closely with one another. The organization that we are now building up will certainly leave great traces after the war.

"It has been suggested that we are intending to inaugurate State control in civil life. However, this is not the case. What we shall ask of every individual is to sacrifice to the country some portion of his time and independence.

"I intend to nationalize the most essential commodities, such as potatoes and hay. As regards the corn question, it is being studied. Up to the present a great portion of the railways have been under military control. In the future it will be necessary for the civil authorities to have control, which must be exercised in harmony with the military direction of railroads to assure better distribution of our resources and forces.

"Frenchmen, who as soldiers have adapted themselves so admirably to the new discipline of the present war, will not fail to show the same spirit in civil organization. The result will be a more equitable sharing of the things essential to life.

"There will perhaps be somewhat less liberty, but there will certainly be greater equality and as much fraternity as before. For instance, my compatriots are very uneasy about the lighting and heating question. My intention is to give each a rightful share. Not only do I wish to prevent the possibility of war factories suspending work, I also wish that the poor people shall not suffer by the fault of thoughtless workers. I want to make it possible for the poor wife of the shopkeeper, now in the trenches, after having put out the lights at 6 o'clock, according to regulation, to have sufficient light and coal in her parlor to finish her day's business after the day's work.

"My ideal as Minister of Food, Coal, and Transport, is that of paternal distributer—in other words, that of father of the family. The German Empire counts only her subjects—the French republic watches over all her children."

WIN A HALF-MILE LINE FROM TURKS NEAR KUT

British Indian Troops Also Capture Officers and Men to Northwest of Town.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—It was announced officially tonight that Turkish trenches on a front of 1,000 yards northeast of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris front, had been captured. The text of the announcement reads:

The Indian division, advancing with great dash, yesterday attacked and captured the enemy's trenches on a front of 1,000 yards in the bend of the Tigris, on the right bank, northeast of Kut-el-Amara. Seven officers and 175 men were captured in the course of the operations.

The enemy's trenches at Sannayat were bombarded on the same day, and his lines were successfully raided in three places.

HOUSED IN HUTS AT 10 DOWNING ST.

Continued from Page 1.

actual fighting has died down. Especially has the English Navy dropped out of sight. It is surprising that with Sir Edward Carson at the Admiralty, and Sir David Beatty in command of the fleet, the navy should be making so little splash. Of course, it should never be forgotten that the navy is always doing the silent work of prevention and protection. As some one said once before of the navy: "It is a little like God; we never see Him, but we know He is there, because if He were not there we should not be here."

Expect a Drive in the West.

The military and naval correspondents of the press have reopened their discussion of movements on sea and land, and there is an undertone of expectancy of a renewal of activities in both spheres. Their estimates of Teuton strength on the various fronts are very interesting. It appears that considerable less than half of this strength is concentrated on the western front, where the Germans are tremendously outnumbered by the Entente.

Stories that had been floating in during the past two days from the Somme indicated a surprising thinning of the German lines. Where attacking parties expected to find stiff resistance they found in many instances abandoned trenches. But it is never safe to hold the Germans too lightly. They are entirely capable of keeping a surprise up their sleeves, and it is better to approach them with the Turkish motto in mind: "Although the enemy appear as an ant, consider him to be an elephant."

With this reservation, the small show of resistance recently offered on the Somme front must convey more or less encouragement to the army, which is preparing a smashing blow.

The latest estimate of the Central Powers' strength is placed at 128 divisions, or 2,560,000 men, on the western front, while there are on the combined Russian and Rumanian fronts 135 divisions, or 2,700,000 men. In Macedonia there are 240,000 men, while Italy is commanding the attention of 33 Austrian divisions, totaling 660,000 men.

It is interesting to note that there are two Turkish divisions in Russia, two in Rumania, and one in Macedonia, a total of 100,000 men. There are eight divisions of Bulgarians in Macedonia and four in Rumania, or a total of 240,000 Bulgarians all told. The superiority of the Russians in numbers is overwhelming, if only they could be provided with munitions.

While the situation on the Russian front is always a serious one, and the invasion of Rumania adds to its anxiety, and while Greece remains a mixture of irritation and mortification for the Allies, the fact seems to stand out clearly that the full striking power of the Allies will be applied on the western front, and that success there, assuming that the Russians will hold as heretofore on the east, will get the big decision.

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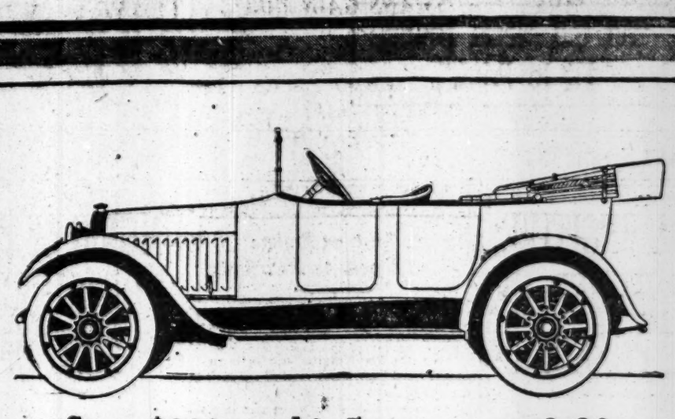

Save $160 on this 5-passenger 6-30 Chalmers. Or $180 if your choice is a roadster. Prices are now $1090 and $1070 respectively. But on March 1, up they both go to $1250. They are favorites at the Automobile Show.

C. T. SILVER
1760 Broadway, at 57th Street
Tel. Circle 700 Open until midnight
BRONX YONKERS BROOKLYN

GERMAN CONSUL GUILTY IN MUNITIONS CASE

Teuton Representative in San Francisco, the Vice Consul, and Three Employes Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Franz Bopp, German Consul here; E. N. von Schack, Vice Consul; Wilhelm von Bricken, Charles C. Crowley, and Mrs. Margaret E. Cornell, all employes in the Consul's office, were found guilty tonight by a Federal Court jury of violating this country's neutrality.

The defendants were accused of having planned to blow up munition plants in America and Canada, steamships carrying supplies to the Entente Allies, railroad bridges, and military trains.

Two actions were consolidated in the trial. The defendants were charged with violation of the act of July 2, 1890, by conspiring to restrain interstate and foreign commerce. The other action was for violation of Sections 13 and 37 of the Criminal Code in conspiring to set on foot a military enterprise to be carried on against the territory of the King of Great Britain and Ireland. Bopp and von Schack were released on their own recognizance. Mrs. Cornell, Crowley, and von Bricken, who were asked to give $10,000 bonds at the time of their indictment, received their liberty on those bonds.

FOOD SWINDLERS IN BERLIN.

Suburban Officials Pay for Mythical Sausages and Bacon.

BERLIN, Jan. 9, (via London, Jan. 10.)—Neukoelln, a suburb of Greater Berlin, has been the victim of a clever food fraud and is mourning the loss of 210,000 marks which it paid three swindlers for nonexisting carloads of sausage and bacon.

The swindlers informed the suburban officials that the food, supposedly military property, was at Aix-la-Chapelle, but could be procured quietly for the mentioned sum. The officials agreed to pay the purchase money through the Essen Bank on presentation of duplicate railway bills.

Through a forged manifest the swindlers collected the money and disappeared after leaving the supposed keys to the freight cars with a Neukoelln official. The official waited a week before cautiously inquiring as to the whereabouts of the food, only to discover that it did not exist.

Weber and Heilbroner

In Their Present

Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

Offer many special opportunities to the well-groomed young man who finds two or three suits indispensable.

This sale also gives to the man accustomed only to his expensive tailor an opportunity to test, at a minimum outlay, how satisfactorily he may be dressed in these modern ready-to-wear clothes.

Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Fancy Suits	20.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits	24.50
$37.50, $35 and $32.50 Fancy Suits	28.50
$45 and $40 Fancy Suits	32.50

No Charge for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

EXPLAINS D'ANTIN'S DEATH.

Carranza Official Here Attributes It to Cerebral Apoplexy.

Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, financial agent here for the Carranza Government, said yesterday that the death Monday night of Luis D'Antin, when on his way to Mexico City with Ambassador Designate Arredondo, was caused by cerebral apoplexy induced by a hemorrhage.

Dr. Caturegli said a telegram from Mr. Arredondo to the Mexican chargé in Washington, and forwarded to him, described Mr. D'Antin's death as occurring after their train left San Luis Potosi for Queretaro.

Mrs. D'Antin late yesterday said she had received no additional details of her husband's death.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10.—That there is any mystery in the death of Luis d'Antin, concerning which the American State Department has sought information, is not believed here. According to apparently reliable reports from Queretaro, D'Antin, who accompanied Arredondo from Washington, died on the train from heart disease and was buried at San Luis Potosi, where Arredondo stopped long enough to attend his funeral.

HEADS ARMY AND NAVY CLUB

Gen. Leonard Wood Elected President and Other Officers Chosen.

The Army and Navy Club at its annual meeting at the clubhouse, 107 West Forty-third Street, last night elected the following officers: General Leonard Wood, President; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Vice President; Colonel Oliver B. Bridgman, Second Vice President; Colonel M. C. Martin, Third Vice President; Major Edwin W. Dayton, U. S. A., Secretary, and Lieutenant R. C. Lawrence, late N. G. N. Y., Treasurer.

The Board of Governors elected consists of General Oliver B. Bridgman, N. G. N. Y.; Major W. Tyson Romaine, U. S. V.; Major Charles Eliot Warren, U. S. A.; Colonel Thomas Denny, N. G. N. Y., Reserves; Colonel Charles H. Sherrill, N. G. N. Y., and Colonel W. G. Haan, U. S. A.

The third Wednesday of each month was fixed as the club night, at which special entertainments will be provided. Captain Rupert Hughes, novelist, and Captain H. J. Koehler, physical instructor at West Point, will address the club on Jan. 17 on physical training of youths in connection with universal military training.

The Building Committee is considering a number of prospective sites for the new clubhouse.

All Philadelphia Records Broken

All American Records Broken

by The Evening Telegraph (Philadelphia)

in percentage of paid advertising gains, during the year 1916. The monthly gains made by THE TELEGRAPH:

January	14.7%
February	.5%
March	67.3%
April	88.4%
May	111.1%
June	91.1%
July	88 %
August	119 %
September	124 %
October	103 %
November	90 %
December	66 %

as compared with the same months last year.

These gains are not only *far larger* than the percentage of paid advertising gains ever made by any Philadelphia newspaper, but *are larger* than the percentage of gains, in paid advertising, made by any newspaper in any important American city, during 1916 or any other year. THE EVENING TELEGRAPH is read, daily, by practically every bank officer, merchant, manufacturer and man of affairs, as well as by tens of thousands of intelligent, discriminating, prosperous men and women in all other walks of life, in Philadelphia—the most American city in America. One copy of a newspaper reaching a constituency with REAL buying power is worth five copies of the "comic-strip" newspapers, which attract thoughtless, sensation-loving readers, possessing little, if any, buying power.

The average net paid circulation of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH in the city of Philadelphia is more than DOUBLE that of the Public Ledger—the only Philadelphia Newspaper classed with THE EVENING TELEGRAPH as to quality of circulation—according to the Ledger's own sworn statement to the audit Bureau of Circulations. While THE EVENING TELEGRAPH gained 2,832,544 lines of paid advertising during the twelve months of 1916, making, by far the LARGEST gain of any Philadelphia newspaper, it is significant that the only other HIGH-CLASS Philadelphia newspaper — Public Ledger — made the SMALLEST gain recorded by ANY Philadelphia newspaper during the same period—541,016 agate lines, less than one-fifth the gain made by THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH
Philadelphia

100% *Clean*—100% *Fair*—100% *Trustworthy.*

For over half a century Philadelphia's leading high-class evening newspaper.

THREE cents a copy for over a third of a century—now ONE cent.

THE MONTH'S STORY.

Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. Operations of the war in Europe described by leaders of nations involved. Portraits, maps and charts. Every month, 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PREPARE TO ARRAIGN LAWSON IN HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

1916, or the two interpretations concerning the said note given to the public from the office of the Secretary of State; and for such purpose it shall have power to send for persons and papers and enforce their appearance before said committee and to administer oaths and shall have the right to make report at any time.

The motion adopted relative to the contempt charge against Mr. Lawson reads:

That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Garrett, and the Chairman of the committee be instructed to prepare the papers necessary to be used in case Mr. Lawson is certified to the House for contempt, and to prepare such papers both with reference to the newspaper articles, extracts from which are contained in House Resolution No. 128, and in connection with his refusals to answer questions before the Committee on Rules.

The newspaper articles referred to are those wherein Mr. Lawson said that "the good old Capitol has been wallowing in Wall Street leak graft for forty years," and further that "if it was actually believed in Washington there was to be a real investigation of the leak there would not be a quorum in either the Senate or House next Monday."

The papers to be prepared by the subcommittee will include the colloquies in which Mr. Lawson refused to answer questions before the Rules Committee and a formal motion to cite him for contempt.

With a view to determining the source of the information which caused Dow, Jones & Co. to carry a rumor on its ticker on Dec. 20, that a peace note was coming, the Rules Committee voted to subpoena C. W. Barron, head of the ticker service.

Dow, Jones & Co. announced yesterday that James Reilly, managing editor of The Wall Street Journal and the Dow-Jones financial news service, would testify before the Rules Committee in Washington today in place of C. W. Barron, head of the two organizations, who was subpoenaed by the committee. It was stated that this arrangement was satisfactory to the committee.

MACKENSEN'S MEN CROSS PUTNA RIVER

Force the Russo-Rumanian Troops at One Place to Retreat Beyond the Sereth.

ADVANCE IN KASINO VALLEY

Petrograd Reports Repulse of Repeated Attacks by Teutons Along the Moldavian Front.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Counterattacks made by the Russians yesterday along the northern Rumanian front were beaten back with heavy losses, it is announced officially. The Russians were driven back further along the Kasino Valley. Teutonic troops, advancing north of Fokshani, gained a footing on the left bank of the Putna River. Beyond the Putna the Russians were compelled in one sector to retire from their positions and retreat behind the river Sereth. The text of the statement follows:

The Russians and Rumanians vainly tried to recapture the height positions on both sides of the Suchitza Valley that had been taken from them. Counterattacks launched with strong forces failed with most sanguinary losses. The enemy was pushed back further both north and south of the Kasino Valley.

In the engagements of the past two days 6 officers, 900 men, and 3 machine guns fell into our hands.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: North of Fokshani we succeeded in gaining a footing on the left bank of the Putna. Between Fokshani and Fundeni we forced the defeated enemy to give up his positions behind the Putna and retreat behind Sereth. Prisoners to the number of 550 were brought in.

At the mouth of Rimnik Sarat we maintained against several hostile thrusts the progress we had achieved by attack.

The following official review of recent military operations in Rumania was given out at Army Headquarters today:

In regard to the fighting from Jan. 4 to Jan. 8 the headquarters of the Ninth Army reports: Victory was obtained in a battle of five days on the Putna River. The enemy's positions were naturally strong and well fortified, the principal points being the bridgeheads of Fundeni and Fokshani. After preparations had been made an attack was delivered on Jan. 4. The forefield positions were taken on Jan. 5. A German division penetrated the bridgehead of Fundeni on Jan. 6.

A great Russian counterattack was launched on a front of 25 kilometers, (15½ miles.) The Russians planned to pierce the centre of the Ninth Army, but failed on account of the tenacious resistance of our troops and the offensive power of the well-tried Wurtemburg Prussian battalions, which brought the enemy to a standstill and closed the hole opened by his temporary success.

Accordingly our attack made further progress on Jan. 7. German and Austro-Hungarian troops under Major Gens. Huller and Melms and Lieut. Field Marshal Goiginger penetrated the Fokshani position rapidly and crossed the second line, while simultaneously German Alpine troops drove the enemy from the Obedesti Mountain. This decided the battle. The centre and left wing of the Milcovu position could not be held any longer. On Jan. 8 Fokshani and the entire right bank of the Putna fell into the hands of our victorious troops.

In addition to heavy losses in killed or wounded the enemy lost 99 officers, more than 5,400 men, 3 cannon, and 10 machine guns.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—The repulse of repeated Teutonic attacks against the Russian lines along the Moldavian frontier, notably in the Kasino River region, is announced in today's War Office report, as follows:

Rumanian front: Repeated enemy attacks against one of the heights north of the village of Sloniki were frustrated by our fire and counterattacks.

During Monday evening and Tuesday morning the enemy delivered eight attacks on one of the heights north of the Kasino River. All the attacks were repulsed.

In the course of the day the Germans twice attacked the Rumanians near Ionek, west of Monestar-Hachmul on the River Kasino, but were beaten back with great losses.

In the region south of Rekoza the enemy succeeded in pressing back the Rumanians. During the night, as a result of a counterattack, the position was restored. We took 270 men prisoner, and captured three machine guns.

Throughout the day the enemy, with the assistance of heavy artillery, stubbornly attacked our detachments in the region of the mouth of the Rimnik. All the German attacks were repulsed with heavy losses by our fire and counterattacks. In one of these attacks we took prisoner six officers and more than sixty-five men.

SAYS MACKENSEN GOT NO GRAIN IN RUMANIA

Englishman Who Wrecked the Oil Wells Also Asserts That No Oil Was Captured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Colonel John Norton Griffiths's work in the destruction of Rumanian oil plants, which has received commendation in a British official report, is described today in The Pall Mall Gazette, by a friend who has received letters from him.

"Griffiths's mission," says his friend, "wasn't unattended with personal risk. On on occasion he had to remain until the rear guard of the Rumanian Army had retired before he could complete his work, which was so important that he would not delegate it to a subordinate. It was only by great good luck that the Colonel was not cut off and captured.

"So far as the oil wells are concerned, Germany has made huge and costly sacrifices for nothing. All her victories will not yield her a pint of oil. Bores have been plugged, plants and machinery scrapped, refineries razed to the ground, and reservoirs destroyed. If, as is possible, the Germans anticipated this action on our part in conjunction with our allies and prepared new plants and other necessary appliances beforehand, it will still take them several months, supposing they retain possession of the wells so long, to procure a single gallon; and I learn that at a modest estimate it will take at least nine months' hard work to get the oil fields into proper working order again. All the shallow wells were worked out long ago, and the reboring of the deep wells will be a lengthy and costly job.

"The major interests in the Rumanian oil wells are held by British, American, and German capitalists. The loss involved in the destruction will form another item in the bill for damages which Germany will have eventually to pay, and Americans, at any rate, are not likely to err on the side of underestimating their losses.

"It was pointed out that prior to Rumania's throwing in her lot with the Allies Germany was drawing her principal supplies of oil from that country. Rumania's entry into the war was a most serious blow to Germany, more in a material than in a military sense, and it was remarked that this accounted in large measure for Germany's desperate efforts to crush Rumania quickly and obtain possession of the wells. The British mission frustrated this; it is a check to the Kaiser.

"I learn also from my letters that the Rumanians, with splendid loyalty to the allied cause, prevented their vast stores of grain from falling into the enemy's hands. What they could not remove or render unfit for human consumption they destroyed. It was the story of Napoleon's capture of Moscow over again, with variations. The huge captures of grain announced in boastful bulletins throughout Germany existed only in imagination, and the big hauls of cattle and other live stock were equally shadowy and unsubstantial. The Rumanians, I judge from my letters, were not caught napping, and it was a Barmecide feast that awaited the Huns after their triumphal march through the temporarily conquered territory. The Rumanians carried out their part of the work as thoroughly as the British missions under Colonel Griffiths performed its share."

RUSSIANS GAIN MILE ON THE RIGA FRONT

Storm German Positions Between the Tirul Marsh and the River Aa.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Russian troops attacking the German lines in the region of Lake Babit, west of Riga, have scored an advance of more than a mile, capturing a position between the Tirul marsh and the river Aa, the War Office announced today. In the fighting in this region since Friday last the Russians have captured 21 heavy guns and 11 light guns. The statement reads:

The battle in the region of Lake Babit, west of Riga, continues. Our detachments, after a stubborn struggle, took possession of the enemy's position between the Tirul marsh and the river Aa and advanced two versts (about one and one-third miles) southward, capturing some prisoners.

Enemy attacks upon our detachments occupying a position east of the village of Kalnzem, eight versts southwest of Lake Babit, were arrested by our fire and counterattacks.

Since Friday we have captured in the region of Lake Babit 21 heavy and 11 light cannon, 11 limbers, two searchlights and great numbers and variety of arms and equipment.

In the region of Ostropliana, northeast of Lake Wyshnevsky, we made a successful assault on enemy trenches, capturing prisoners and various materials.

In the region of the village of Minitche, on the Shara, south of the Slutzky highroad, one of our aviators hit an enemy airplane, which fell into the enemy's lines.

During last night several squadrons of enemy airplanes dropped bombs on Lutsk.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Renewed Russian attacks were made yesterday southwest of Riga, near the northern end of the Russo-Galician front. The War Office announcement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold: Stronger Russian attacks southwest of Riga and numerous advances by smaller detachments between the coast and Lake Narocz were again, yesterday, without success.

MOST WOUNDED GERMANS ABLE TO FIGHT AGAIN

Seventy Per Cent. Return to the Trenches—Epidemic Disease Is Greatly Reduced.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Of the total number of officers and men in the German Army who were wounded during the second year of the war, 70 per cent. fully recovered and went back to the trenches, according to official figures published today by the German Government. Only 6.4 per cent. of the wounded were completely unfit for military service, and the other men wounded were able to do military duty at home. Twelve hundred and fifty soldiers went blind during the war.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 3, (via London, Jan. 10.)—A noteworthy decrease in epidemic disease in the German armies has been observed during the second year of the war. According to official reports just published the number of cases has dropped from 51 per 1,000 during the first year of the war to a trifle over 38 per 1,000.

The greatest number of patients, 21½ per 1,000, were treated for nervous diseases due to the strain of battle, and particularly of trench warfare under terrific artillery bombardments like those of Champagne, Verdun, and the Somme. Pleurisy was responsible for six cases per 1,000, pneumonia four, tuberculosis one-seventeenth, enteric one-fourteenth, and dysentery one-eighteenth.

A feature of the report is the absolute disappearance of smallpox and the practical elimination of other scourges like typhus, typhoid, and cholera. This is noted in spite of the fact that the armies operated largely among populations suffering extensively from these maladies and under conditions favorable to their spread. The immunity of the soldiers is attributed to vaccination with preventive serums and other scientific methods of prevention. The number of men on monthly sick reports from all causes has decreased from 120 to 100 per 1,000.

BACKS UP U-41 CHARGE.

Submarine Commander's Report Alleges Cruelty by British.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The British Admiralty has declared," says an Overseas News Agency statement today, "that the German reports regarding the destruction of submarine U-41 and the ill-treatment of First Lieutenant Crompton and Jason Godau were false. The official report of Lieutenant Crompton, who is interned in Switzerland, has now arrived, and fully confirms the German press reports.

"The attitude of the British steamer toward the U-41, as well as the brutal ill-treatment of the survivors on board the steamer on the way to England were even worse than had previously been reported. The details show that a treacherous attack was made by a British steamer which flew the American flag while she was firing at the submarine; they show also an attempt to ram a lifeboat with two survivors, of whom one was seriously wounded; the inhuman treatment of them on board the steamer; the efforts made to cause the two unfortunate brave men to perish in order to dispose of the last eyewitnesses and prove that this British crime against civilization and humanity far eclipses even the Baralong and the King Stephan cases."

The German Admiralty last Fall classed the sinking of the U-41 as a second Baralong case, declaring that a British patrol ship flying the American colors, after destroying the submarine on Sept. 24, 1915, deliberately ran down a rowboat containing the only two survivors. Ill-treatment of the prisoners after they had been finally picked up and taken on board the steamer also was charged.

Statements denying these charges were issued by the British Admiralty, notably in a rather lengthy communication on Nov. 14, which specifically declared that no attempt was made to run down the boat containing the survivors, and that all possible care in the circumstances was given to the prisoners. In this statement also was denied the existence, then or at any time, of an Admiralty order to the effect that it was not necessary to rescue the survivors of crews of German submarines.

ITALIAN LINES SHELLED.

Austrian Artillery Busy at Several Points in the Trentino District.

ROME, Jan. 10.—The War Office made the following announcement today:

In the Ledro Valley violent artillery fire was directed against our positions on the heights north of Rio Tenale. The enemy succeeded in entering one of our outposts on the southern slopes of Cima Doro, but was at once driven off.

In the Travignole Valley the enemy artillery was particularly active against the Colbricon area, but no attack followed.

On the remainder of the front our artillery, as usual, bombarded the enemy's lines of communications and billeting areas.

Britain Denies Loss of Cruiser.

BERLIN, Jan. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An Overseas News Agency announcement of today says:

"According to the Basler Anzeiger, the British armored cruiser Shannon, of 14,800 tons, was sunk in November last through a mine explosion."

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The British Admiralty asserted today that there was no truth in the report published by the Swiss newspaper Basler Anzeiger that the Shannon was sunk by a mine off the south coast of England last November.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

THAW A FUGITIVE, ELUDES PURSUERS

Continued from Page 1.

mother and father were wavering on the question of accepting Thaw's offer to pay to him $50 a month and educate him at the Carnegie institute in Pittsburgh, they were influenced in favor of it by a long editorial in a Kansas City newspaper, telling how Thaw had become a philanthropist, and was using his wealth to provide technical training for studious and deserving youths. Gump's parents had intended that he should go next year to the University of California, but, according to the boy, they had read so much and heard so much of Thaw's benevolence that they decided to intrust Frederick's education to him.

One of the papers found in the effects in Brower's room at the Belgravia was a document which Assistant District Attorney Black called the "pater noster." According to one man, who saw this, the paper said that Thaw was the "master," and the whipping he had administered was deserved. Mr. Walsh said that he did not believe that Gump had signed this, as reported, and that if he had signed it, it had been under compulsion.

With reference to the wording of the document Mr. Walsh said:

"One of the medical characteristics of Thaw's form of mania is the desire to obtain mastery over another person, and such a statement may have been drawn up, so that it could be signed to acknowledge Thaw's mastery. If it was signed, however, I do not know it."

Assistant District Attorney Black admitted yesterday that Detective Barney Flood had been asked to do rather a large piece of detective work singlehanded when he was sent to Philadelphia on Sunday to keep watch on Thaw and on his alleged accomplice. Mr. Black said further that Flood was under instructions, not primarily to arrest Thaw, but to make sure that his companion should not escape.

"Thaw was the most important man, all right," said Mr. Black, "but we felt that escape was impossible for him, because he was so well known, whereas his companion was little known and an important witness."

Detectives Flood and Cuniff, the latter arriving in Philadelphia later, reported that Thaw had escaped with two other men from the Belgravia between 3:30 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, while Flood was following Oliver A. Brower, who had left Thaw's apartment.

Thaw had ample warning. After Gump escaped from him on Christmas Day Thaw sent a telegram to the elder Gump trying to head off the scandal. Under advice from Mr. Walsh, no reply was sent.

It is probable that Thaw did not become suspicious that an investigation against him was on until last Saturday, when he came in the morning to ask for a suite of rooms at the McAlpin which he had engaged. When he was told that the reservation had been canceled he demanded an explanation. It was not forthcoming. Neither Manager Bloomer nor Chief Detective Denniston was present, and they were the only ones who knew definitely of the charges against Thaw. The old reservation for Thaw had stood since Christmas Day, when Thaw left the city after the alleged beating of young Gump. On last Friday the management of the hotel had wired to Thaw in Pittsburgh that he could not have the rooms, but he had evidently not received the telegram. On Saturday, when he was turned away, Thaw was accompanied by a man believed to be Brower.

When he learned later in the day that Thaw had been there and gone Chief Detective Denniston at once sent word to Assistant District Attorney Black, who had already been investigating the charges for a day. Mr. Black started a search for Thaw, but it was too late. It was learned that he had breakfasted at the Woldorf-Astoria, lunched at the Belmont, and held several conferences. It is believed that he left the city late Saturday afternoon. His name was not found on any hotel register under the date of Saturday night.

The first tangible proof that Thaw was warned came directly to District Attorney Swann on Monday morning. According to his secretary, Horace Foster, a man known to have represented Thaw in the past called on the District Attorney and asked to arrange a conference between Mr. Swann and Thaw.

"I expect to place Thaw's case before the Grand Jury tomorrow," was the District Attorney's reply, according to Foster." If Mr. Thaw will call here, of course I will be glad to see him."

One of the mysteries of the case is that, after learning that Thaw was warned, only the one detective was sent to Philadelphia after him. Assistant District Attorney Black explained yesterday that Flood was sent alone to Philadelphia and Cunniff to Pittsburgh, because it was feared that, if the police in this city or in Philadelphia, were called on to aid in advance of the finding of the indictmet, the fact that Thaw was sought would become known prematurely.

No detectives were asked for from the Police Department in this city. Relations between this department and the District Attorney's office have been strained since Police Commissioner Arthur Woods asigned a detective to work up the material which ex-Judge Deihanty made the basis of charges against District Attorney Swann.

The two detectives learned from hotel employes, that after Detective Flood had been led away in pursuit of Brower, Thaw, with two companions, left their room and hurried away in a taxicab. One of these was said to be an elderly man who had acted as counsel for Thaw in the past. The District Attorney's detectives came to the conclusion from the description they received of Thaw's second companion that he was a New York detective who had acted for Thaw in the past.

Valerian O'Farrell, who has a detective agency downtown, called at the District Attorney's office yesterday. He said:

"I saw Thaw early Tuesday morning, and I believe that he is now on the way to Pittsburgh and intends to give himself up."

After word had been received at the District Attorney's office from Pittsburgh yesterday that the police there would not act on telegraphic instructions, and would make no effort to arrest the native son until they had received certified copies of the indictment, a number of certified copies were made. One was sent to Pittsburgh and one each to Stroudsburg, Penn., and Detroit, where it had been rumored that Thaw had been seen.

The District Attorney's detectives brought back word from Philadelphia that they had learned from witnesses that Thaw had been drinking heavily since his return there, and that he had consumed two bottles of champagne in one night at Philadelphia.

Thaw had recently been drinking considerably in New York, acquaintances said, but had never had any of the outbursts that marked his riotous nights during the period before he killed Stanford White. Thaw collected a party of six or seven and celebrated New Year's Eve in this city at Jack's restaurant, opening champagne freely. He had a few parties at Jack's also shortly before Christmas. Manager Moran of Jack's said last night that Thaw had always paid the check at these affairs, and that he had always been quiet and well-behaved, so much so that persons who knew of his ways before the Stanford White murder commented on the change in his demeanor.

Mr. Walsh said yesterday that he had received word from Kansas City that, after Thaw's telegrams had failed to bring any answer from Gump, Thaw had sent there a 20-year-old boy named J. N. Barnard of Concord, N. H., with a letter to Gump to communicate with Thaw, and with $500. Gump had already started on his way East with Walsh. Not finding him, Barnard, according to Walsh, slipped the letter under the door of Gump's residence.

Later Barnard, who was an innocent-looking boy with flaxen hair, blue eyes, and a frightened look, told the Kansas City authorities he had seen Thaw in Pittsburgh and had accepted a mission to deliver the letter personally into the hands of Gump.

MOTHER HEARS FROM THAW.

Two Telephone Calls Indicate He Is in or Near Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—Harry K. Thaw is either in or near Pittsburgh, it was believed by his acquaintances here tonight, a belief founded on well-substantiated reports. Servants in the home of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, his mother, in the East End, said that two telephone calls from Thaw had been received there during the day. An afternoon newspaper published a criticism of the police here, charging that Thaw was in the city and was enjoying, through official connivance, immunity from molestation. While friends seemed certain he was either in Pittsburgh or close to the city, his attorney, Stephen Stone, said he had no word from Thaw. Mr. Stone remained in his office until late tonight in the hope that some word might be received.

All efforts to get a statement from Mrs. Thaw tonight were unavailing. A guard of private detectives barred access to the house.

Mr. Stone ridiculed the efforts of the New York police to get Thaw into trouble, and said there were many persons who imagined they had a claim on the Thaw money.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Jan. 10.—Harry Thaw, accompanied by two friends, arrived here yesterday in an automobile from Philadelphia about noon, and left at 1:30 o'clock for Scranton. The party remained here only long enough for luncheon at a hotel.

SCRANTON, Penn., Jan. 10.—Thorough inquiry failed to show that Harry Thaw and his companions came to this city. They are said to have been traveling in a five-passenger car, but apparently no one here saw it if it came to Scranton.

CALLED THAW HIS "MASTER."

Letter Credited to Gump Found in Possession of Missing Man's Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The police of this city received a telegram from Assistant District Attorney Black of New York today requesting them to hold Oliver F. Brower on the charge of "conspiracy to kidnap" in connection with the indictment against Harry K. Thaw as the result of allegations made by Fred Gump, Jr., of Kansas City. Brower, who is 38 years old and lives in Pittsburgh, was arrested here last night. The telegram from Mr. Black arrived after Brower had been released on $1,200 bail.

Several letters and memoranda, said to belong to Thaw, were found on Brower when he was arrested. Among them was an unsigned statement which the police say was written by Gump at the instance of Thaw. It was headed "My dear master," and in it the writer said he wanted to show how he felt "when getting a whipping." "That fact in itself," the statement said, "signifies that I am entirely submissive to you, and hold no animosity to you, but only strengthens the desire to do better in the future."

Among other things found in Brower's possession, according to the detectives, were letters written by Thaw to friends asking if they could find places for boys.

WARNING BY EVELYN NESBIT.

Thaw's Former Wife Says He May Commit Another Homicide.

Evelyn Nesbit, now Mrs. Jack Clifford, sympathizes with her former husband in his present trouble, but thinks he should be confined "before he can commit another homicide." Almost recovered from the throat operation which she underwent Tuesday, Mrs. Clifford last night received reporters in her home, 23 West Eleventh Street. She tried to tell her story herself, but her throat went back on her and Mr. Clifford was impressed to help her out.

"It was a great shock to me to learn of Mr. Thaw's trouble," she said, "and if he is convicted of the charge I shall feel very, very sorry for him. He seems to go from one trouble to another, and it is too bad. He is, however, a dangerous man to be at large. Harry Thaw should be confined at once for the benefit of the public, for all the alienists who testified for the State in the trial and the other proceedings declared that he was a dangerous paranoiac. I'll confess that recently I had been almost persuaded that Thaw was completely well.

"But the alleged offense seems to prove that he is as bad as he ever was. Do you remember what the late Dr. Austin Flint, who was one of the alienists who examined Thaw, said about him? I don't recall whether Dr. Flint made his prophecy to me or in open court, and for that reason I am uncertain whether it ever became public.

"At any rate," continued Mrs. Clifford through her husband, "Dr. Flint said, 'Thaw's disease will again manifest itself. He will first flagellate a woman, then a boy, and finally will again kill somebody.'"

WOULD PUT THAW IN ASYLUM.

Alienist Thinks Alleged Escapade Proves Incompetency.

"Harry K. Thaw's recent actions not only indicate that he is insane now, but they confirm my diagnosis that he was insane before, that he has always been insane, and that he always will be insane." Dr. William Hirsch of 590 West End Avenue, one of the alienists called to pass on Thaw's sanity at his first trial, made this comment in discussing the new developments in the Thaw case last night.

"I predicted that it would be a relatively short time before Thaw would again demonstrate his insanity," Dr. Hirsch said. "He has done these things and other things before as a result of his insanity, he is doing them now, and there is every probability that he will continue to do them.

"Thaw is likely to commit murder again at any time. He is not to blame. He belongs in an insane asylum and always has belonged there. He should certainly be sent back to an asylum."

"Is a cure possible?" Dr. Hirsch was asked.

"There is no cure for this form of insanity. Thaw is a paranoiac and nothing but death can cure him."

Dr. Britton D. Evans, who coined the expression "brainstorm," and who is head of the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, N. J., and who twice was in charge of a committee of alienists to investigate his sanity, said yesterday that the whipping of a boy attributed to Thaw would in his opinion indicate a state of depravity, but that he was not prepared to say whether or not it would come within the field of pyscho-pathology.

He said that the acts attributed to Thaw probably would not have been committed while the patient was suffering from a "brainstorm," adding that a "brainstorm" was not a symptom of insanity, but a mental condition, resting perhaps on an abnormal foundation, hereditary or otherwise, which temporarily deprived the victim of his self-control. He added that persons who committed crime as a result of "brainstorms" did not calculate the results beforehand, but acted on impulse.

While refusing to hazard an opinion as to the nature of the mental affliction from which Thaw was suffering, if any, Dr. Evans said that the latest acts attributed to him would indicate that two factors entered into the problem: He added that even after a long and careful observation of Thaw on a previous occasion he had been unwilling to diagnose him of any particular form of insanity, although he had pointed out what he considered certain hereditary taints.

Dr. Menas S. Gregory, the alienist of Bellevue Hospital, who was also called at Thaw's first trial to pass upon his sanity, said last night:

"I do not think it would be fair for me to say anything one way or the other without making a thorough examination for symptoms."

"Are Thaw's recent actions symptoms?" he was asked.

"Flagellation is not in itself a symptom of insanity," Dr. Gregory replied. "In fact, flagellation is rare among the insane. It is possible, however, for an insane person to be a flagellant."

Dr. Gregory said that if Thaw were arrested and brought to trial the Magistrate presiding in the court would have authority to decide whether or not he should be examined by another sanity commission. Legal insanity, he explained, consisted of being unable to assist in his own defense or unable to understand the nature of the proceedings against himself, or to understand the nature and quality of the act for which he was being tried, and whether it was right or wrong. The lawyers for either the prosecution or defense could take the initiative in urging the Magistrate to appoint a commission to pass on sanity, he said. Dr. Gregory said that at the first trial he had held Thaw to be insane within the meaning of the legal term, but that Dr. Hirsch and others, while holding him to be insane, had believed him capable of understanding that his act was wrong, and therefore he was "legally sane."

NO NEWS OF THE VOLTAIRE.

Lamport & Holt Manager Still Waits Report from Missing Liner.

David Cook, General Manager of the Lamport & Holt Steamship Company in New York, owners of the missing passenger liner Voltaire, denied yesterday that he had received any authentic information of the vessel having been recaptured from the Germans and taken into Bermuda harbor.

"This rumor was current on Monday afternoon, and I denied it then," he continued. "I was surprised to read this afternoon that the report had been confirmed at this office. She has been missing since Nov. 26, and I fear that she is lost with her crew, or we should have had some news by this time."

No confirmation could be obtained at the Navy Yard or the Custom House of a rumor that a German raider had been sunk about seventy-five miles east of Sandy Hook by a British cruiser on Monday afternoon. Several of the officers on incoming coastwise steamships declared they had heard heavy gun firing on Monday evening at sea to the eastward of Sandy Hook, but did not know where it came from. An official at the Navy Yard said that the five battleships which left New York on Monday under the command of Admiral H. T. Mayo for Hampton Roads and Cuba, may have been doing some target shooting.

BIG COTTON CARGO IS SUNK.

Liner Bound from New Orleans Reported Torpedoed Off British Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—The Leyland Line steamer Alexandrian has been torpedoed and sunk, presumably near the English coast, according to a telegram received by the line's officials here today. The Alexandrian sailed from New Orleans Dec. 21 for Liverpool, and carried about 7,000 bales of cotton, in addition to miscellaneous cargo. The Alexandrian, of 4,467 tons, carried a crew of about forty-five. The message received here said it was reported all the crew had been saved.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today announced the sinking of the British steamers Baynesk, of 3,286 tons; the Lynfield, of 3,023 tons, and the Antoni, of 3,188 tons.

LIFE TERMS FOR BELGIANS.

Thirty Were Sentenced to Death for Trying to Cross Frontier.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, Reuter's correspondent says:

"According to Les Nouvelles, Baron von Huehne, interim Governor General of Belgium, has published a decree announcing that as the result of the court-martial of a number of Belgian civilians for attempting by force of arms to cross the frontier into Holland Dec. 6, thirty of them were condemned to death, but that, out of consideration of the fact that they did not realize the gravity of their crime, the sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. The decree concluded:

"'In the event of any repetition of the offense I should not use my prerogative for mercy.'"

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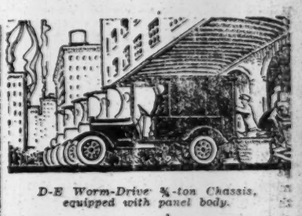

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Shirts that are close kin, in fabric, tailoring and proportions, to the finest custom shirts. Since I know that they will give you good service and that the colors will be loyal, I can afford to guarantee their good service—even unto the color.

Of fancy madras, poplins, white madras, Anderson's Scotch madras, English oxfords, crepes, mercerized fabrics, and Russian cords; soft and stiff cuffs; negligee, plaited and stiff bosoms.

Formerly $1.50 & $1.65 At $1.25
Formerly $2.00 At $1.45

Of imported madras with silk stripes, fancy and white oxfords, flannels, English twills, Lorraine Botanys and silk madras, including a fine assortment of custom shirting patterns; plaited, stiff or soft bosoms.

Formerly $2.50 At $1.85
Formerly $3.00 & $3.50 At $2.45

Of Celestia flannels with silk stripes, heavy tub silks, crepes, Peau de Soie and soire.

Formerly $4.50	At $3.45	Formerly $6.50	At $5.45
Formerly $5.00	At $3.95	Formerly $7.50	At $6.25

NECKWEAR		PAJAMAS	
Formerly 55c & 65c	At 39c	Formerly $1.50	At $1.15
Formerly $1.00	At 69c	Formerly $2.00	At $1.35
Formerly $1.50	At 89c	Formerly $2.50	At $1.95
Benjamin and Kenyon OVERCOATS	Formerly $20.00 & $22.50		At $16.85
	Formerly $25.00 & $27.50		At $18.85
	Formerly $30.00 to $35.00		At $22.50

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Half-Yearly Sale Of Stein-Bloch Suits-Overcoats

$25 Suits and Overcoats	$18.75
$30 Suits and Overcoats	$24.75
$35 Suits and Overcoats	$28.75

A SALE of Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats needs no tricking out with praise. This is my Regular Twice-A-Year Sale. Except in January or July, nobody can buy a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat here below its full price.

These Suits and Overcoats are all this season's styles and fabrics.

These Suits and Overcoats are all taken from my regular stock.

These Suits and Overcoats are all exactly as represented, or your money will be refunded.

No charge for alterations, if needed. Sale starts this morning at 8 o'clock.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Half-Yearly Sale Of John David Metric Shirts

$1.50 Metric Shirts	now $1.10
$2.00 Metric Shirts	now $1.35
$3 and $2.50 Shirts	now $1.85
$3.50 Metric Shirts	now $2.65
$5 Metric Shirts	now $3.85
$9, $8.50, $7.50 Shirts	now $6.45

THE high character of Metric Shirts is too well-known to New Yorkers to need re-statement. This is my Regular Twice-A-Year Sale. Except in January and July, nobody can buy a Metric Shirt here below its full price.

These Shirts are every one this season's pattern and style.

These Shirts are every one taken from my regular stock.

Every neck-size and every sleeve-length. Sale starts this morning at 8 o'clock.

JOHN DAVID

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Broadway at 32nd Street

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The car you buy, if Bosch-Equipt, is backed by a corps of schooled service men stationed throughout the entire country, more than 299 of 'em.

If you need Bosch Service, you get real service; *but* whatever your needs, you get conscientious attention and full value. This Bosch Organization is always at your disposal. It is one of the big advantages in having a Bosch-Equipt car—Bosch Ignition, Lighting, Starting—ask for Bosch, always. Bosch Products are in full operation on all types of engine at the Auto Show. Be sure you see

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CONCERT:
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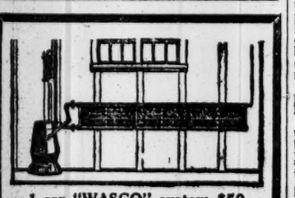

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WET AND DRY HOPES RAISED BY DECISION

Varying Prophecies Based on Constitutionality of Anti-Liquor Shipment Law.

REAL TEST OF PROHIBITION

Liquor Spokesman Says Sincerity of States Will Be Shown—Opponents Say They'll Go "Bone Dry."

While prohibition advocates were rejoicing yesterday over the Supreme Court's action in upholding the Webb-Kenyon "anti-liquor shipment" law for which they had fought fourteen years, and were prophesying country-wide prohibition within ten years or less, some of the big liquor dealers of the city found consolation in a theory advanced by A. L. Strasser, counsel for the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association. He holds that, after all, the Webb-Kenyon law, long fought by liquor interests of the entire country, would prove a boomerang.

"In my opinion the result of the Supreme Court's decision will be that many States now nominally dry will go wet within the next five years," Mr. Strasser said. "This decision will prove the greatest possible check to the movement for national prohibition. The reason is that those advocating national prohibition have continually contended that there could be no real prohibition in any State under existing laws, because of the facility with which liquor could be imported into dry States. Their chief argument has been that no State, no matter how great a majority of its voters desired it, could actually go dry. But now that the Webb-Kenyon law has been declared constitutional, it puts an end to that argument.

"Any State that really wants to go dry now can go dry. The Webb-Kenyon law does not provide that liquor shall not be sent into any prohibition State, but that each State's law on this subject must be obeyed. Incidentally, only a few of the prohibition States prohibit individuals from receiving liquor for personal use."

Prohibition to Be Tested.

The only States that now prohibit any shipments whatever for personal use are West Virginia, Arizona, and Oregon. Even in these States shipments are still permitted for sacramental use and in some cases for medicinal use.

"The law is going to decide whether or not the country really wants prohibition," Mr. Strasser resumed. "I think it will test the sincerity of the prohibition States. It has been easy for a State to go dry when persons in it knew they could get whatever they wanted to drink from other sources, and under this condition it has been easy for many men to cast their votes for prohibition, for political effect or other reasons, when they themselves did not really want prohibition. But this will test their sincerity, and considerable light is thrown on the real desire of the country for prohibition by the statistics of liquor consumption in this country during recent years.

"While the prohibition area in the United States has been doubling in the last fifteen years, the consumption of liquor has also doubled. The average per capita consumption of spirituous beverages in this country is twenty-two gallons a year. Some of the prohibition States permit every individual to receive nearly three times that much per year."

Mr. Strasser said the total output of beer in this country per year at the present time was about 60,000,000 barrels; the annual output of whisky and other strongly spirituous drinks about 130,000,000 gallons, and the annual output of wines about 35,000,000 gallons. The per capita consumption here, 22 gallons a year, was smaller than in most of the countries of Europe, he said. His figures showed the per capita consumption in 1914 in the United Kingdom to be 23½ gallons, and in 1909, the last figures he had for Germany, to be more than 29 gallons in that country. The per capita consumption in this country in 1890, when the prohibition fight was young, was 18 gallons, he said.

Entirely opposed to Mr. Strasser's theory is that held by the advocates of prohibition. Officials of the Anti-Saloon League yesterday expressed the conviction that many more of the prohibition States would follow the precedents established by the three States mentioned in declaring themselves "bone dry," as the prohibitionists express it, because the anti-shipment law had been declared constitutional.

"The movement, now that it has got under terrific headway, cannot possibly be stopped," declared the Rev. R. O. Everhart, editor of the Anti-Saloon League's official organ, The American Issue. He said that strict prohibitory laws similar to West Virginia's had been declared unconstitutional in the State of Washington, and that he anticipated that that State would now take advantage of the Supreme Court's action to enact new and even more stringent laws prohibiting importation of liquor for personal use. He said he thought Colorado and Kansas, both strict prohibition States now, but permitting shipments of liquor for personal use, would also take advantage of the fact that anti-shipment laws had been declared constitutional, and pass rigid laws on the subject.

Mail Order Dealers Divided.

Liquor dealers doing a large mail order liquor business in the prohibition States were divided in their opinions as to how the Supreme Court's decision would affect them. Most of these houses are in the "border States," that is, the wet States bordering States now dry, it was explained. The Rev. Mr. Everhart produced an extract from a speech by R. L. Wathen of the Wathen Distilling Company before a convention of mail order liquor business proprietors, held in Louisville last July, in which he stated that many mail order houses would go out of business altogether if the Webb-Kenyon law were declared constitutional.

Park & Tilford, who do a large mail order liquor business throughout the country, and ship large quantities to prohibition States, will "sit tight and await developments," according to the manager of their wine and liquor department. He said yesterday that the mail order liquor business came into existence only a few years ago as a result of the many States going dry, and that the business was increasing in volume at a tremendous rate. Some States permit individuals to receive consignments of stipulated quantities every fifteen days, and many persons in these States leave standing orders for shipments. He expressed the opinion that this increased individual consumption would continue, and did not believe the Webb-Kenyon law would affect the business greatly.

The manager of the wine and liquor department of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company admitted cheerfully that he thought the Supreme Court's action would be nearly 100 per cent. effective in the States now totally prohibiting the importation of liquor for personal use, that other States probably would follow the example of these States in the very near future, and that "there's no use closing your eyes to it—prohibition throughout the whole country is coming." He said that as their liquor business was only incidental, however, this company was not worried by the prospect of an end being put to the mail order liquor business within a few years.

WARNS NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Says Railroad Is Violating Law.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, issued a charge yesterday that the New York Central Railroad was illegally selling liquor in "dry" sections of New York State. In a statement, which he made public, Superintendent Anderson said:

"The New York Central Railroad sells liquor in dry territory in flagrant and contemptuous disregard of law. The Anti-Saloon League of New York has obtained legal evidence of this illicit liquor traffic and unless it at once stops the sale of liquor entirely or issues an order restricting such sale on trains to wet territory in which alone it is lawful, and making adequate provision for enforcing such an order, we shall proceed against the officials of the road after one week at any time that is convenient for us. This is not short notice.

"The attention of the road was called to its violation of law a whole year ago, and the President has ignored three letters written to him. The other roads in the State replied, and the Delaware & Hudson stopped the sale of liquor on July 1. The Pennsylvania and the New Haven do not sell liquor on their trains, and the Lackawanna, the only other passenger road in the State which continues the sale of liquor, does not sell in New Jersey or Pennsylvania, and in New York is waiting on the New York Central, its competitor for Buffalo business.

"We do not intend to victimize any poor devil of a steward who must obey orders or lose his job, but if compelled to move we shall go directly after Alfred H. Smith, the President of the New York Central, who has the power to stop this illicit traffic. I obtained the evidence myself in company with our district superintendent in whose territory the particular liquor was sold. We decided upon a certain dry district with easily recognizable limits, and after the train was inside of this district we purchased whisky and brandy, and brought them off in the original packages, with the wine card showing the railroad's connection with the traffic. The evidence is now locked up."

The New York Central did not reply to Mr. Anderson's charge. At the railroad's offices it was said that John R. Smart, Superintendent of the Dining Car Service of the railroad, was the only official who could comment authoritatively on the subject, and that he was not in the city yesterday. One official, however, said that the New York Central refrained from selling liquor on its trains while they were passing through dry parts of Ohio and other States.

FOR MENTAL LANGUOR

or when regular work is arduous your strength should be promptly augmented with SCOTT'S EMULSION

Its concentrated nourishment distributes energy and power all over the body. 12-145

CITY AND STATE AID TO BRITISH INDUSTRY

James Keeley Tells of Formidable Plans to Capture World Trade.

$10,000,000 DYE PLANT

Government Has Advanced Most of the Capital to Fight German Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Jan. 11.—James Keeley, editor of The Herald, writing of the business conditions in Europe, says today:

"The most significant recent trade development in Europe is that of city cooperation in making and marketing products for which their towns are famous. All the great English centres of industry are working on what they call 'municipal encouragement of industry.' This civic aid, the exact form of which is not yet determined, is to be entirely apart from any rendered by the national Government. Sheffield, the home of cutlery, certain steel products, and machinery, is planning an Industrial Development Committee to deal with aidito local industries. Manchester and Birmingham are following in Sheffield's footsteps, and the scheme is spreading all over the United Kingdom.

"This municipal assistance, in conjunction with Governmental aid, will make the British manufacturer a much more formidable opponent than of old, especially when it is understood that the movement to regain British supremacy in trade is not a one-class movement. Labor and capital are organizing for work together, and that means efficiency methods will be introduced with the consent of the workers. And that means increased product.

"In the Reconstruction Commission there is a Sub-Committee on the Redemption of Pledges Made to Labor in connection with the suspension of all union rules for the war industries. The existence of another sub-committee on the relations between capital and labor has not been announced, but may be taken for granted.

"The Minister of Labor, John Hodge, M. P., is pledged to the idea of a commercial war on Germany after the war.

"A committee of the leaders of the iron, steel, shipbuilding, and engineering industries and allied trades, with a nucleus of 300 firms, has been appointed to consider after-war conditions. The first report of this committee declares that increased production is the key to prosperity after the war, and this can be achieved only if the workers are guaranteed against any loss through greater output.

"The British Government, looking to the commercial problems of peace time, has established a department of scientific and industrial research under the joint control of the Lord President of the Council (Lord Curzon) and of the Board of Trade. A large sum of money has been placed at the disposal of this department, 'to be used as a fund for the conduct of research for the benefit of the national industries on a co-operative basis.' The universities are aiding in this direction and are doing research work for industry on ther own behalf.

"The Government has fostered the development of certain industries chiefly for war, but also, as in the case of dyes, for general needs. A new department of coaltar industry and dyestuff research has been opened at Manchester.

"The Government has appropriated $500,000 for research work in a new dye company and made a loan of $1,000,000 to the largest dye works established (Read, Holliday & Sons) on condition that British Dyes, Ltd., take it over. This was done. The maximum investment of the Government is about $10,000,000. The amount of dyes used in Great Britain yearly is in excess of $10,000,000.

"The Government has taken up the question of education and post-graduate schools, industrial schools, and schools for research in direct connection with industries that are certain to be established and supported by the Government in the interests of trade and commerce.

"The British Government is proceeding methodically to examine the conditions surrounding various industries in which foreign competition has injured English trade. A subcommittee of the Board of Trade has investigated twelve industries, including paper, printing, jewelry, cutlery, leather, glass, china, and earthenware and electrical apparatus, with respect to measures for securing the position after the war of these branches.

"It recommends, among other things:

"1.—That the Government should institute industrial research and training on a large scale.

"2.—That German and Austrian goods should be distinctly marked with the name of the country of origin, and that all other goods made out of the Empire should be labeled 'foreign made' or 'not British.'

"3. Increased assistance to industry by joint stock banks to be urged by the Government, throwing over the old cautionary spirit of business loans.

"4. Establishment of a Ministry of Commerce.

"5. Reform of the consular system; it is to be 'all British.'

"6. Protection of infant industries when they are of 'vital importance to the national safety or are essential to other industries,' (i. e., key industries,) also general protection for increased revenue to reduce direct taxation.

"General organizations of industries are demanding protection. One group, representing 700 manufacturers with 1,000,000 employes has three principles:

"Protection for all manufactures, preferential tariffs for the British Empire, anti-dumping legislation."

TRICING OF PRIVATE DENOUNCED BY ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

missible in uncivilized countries, but were certainly "out of date in the United States."

An officer of the regular army, one of the highest in rank on duty in this part of the country, said yesterday that in the thirty-five years he had been in active service he had never heard of a similar incident.

"There was a time," said this officer, "when such things may have been permissible, but it was certainly a great many years before my time. The rules and regulations governing our army prohibit the infliction of any form of cruel or unusual punishment, and in my opinion strapping a soldier spread-eagle fashion to a gun carriage wheel is certainly unusual and I should also say cruel."

Regulations Provide Penalties.

He pointed out that the regulations provided that in cases of insubordination—Kellerman is charged with insubordination—the offender might be punished by confinement at hard labor; might be compelled to forfeit his pay, or might be sentenced to solitary confinement, after "the decision of a court-martial." It was recalled that a few years ago in this department an officer of high rank had been assaulted by a drunken soldier and in the mêlée had struck the soldier and ordered him manacled. The officer was court-martialed by General Wood despite the fact that the evidence showed that the soldier had been violent and had assaulted his commanding officer when that officer, trying to settle a row among a few enlisted men, had ordered the man to return to his quarters. The court-martial acquitted the officer.

In the present case, according to Lieut. Col. Frank H. Hines of the Second Field Artillery, Kellerman had been ordered arrested when he returned to the armory intoxicated. The next day Lieutenant Spencer, who was Officer of the Day, ordered Kellerman and five other prisoners to do some work about the armory. They refused unless something to eat was first given them. All but Kellerman eventually gave in. Then Kellerman, obdurate, was disciplined as described.

Colonel Hines continued to defend the action of Lieutenant Spencer yesterday, even though told that an officer on Governors Island had stated that such forms of punishment were forbidden by the regulations.

"I saw nothing inhumane about it," Colonel Hines said.

"Do you think it permissible to tie a soldier to a gun carriage wheel?" he was asked.

"Certainly!" he replied.

"Well, on Governors Island they say that such punishments have been tabooed for years. What about that?"

"I cannot comment on any such statement. Why should I?"

Colonel George A. Wingate, commander of the Second Field Artillery, took a similar stand. He said:

"There was nothing cruel, wrong, or unusual in what was done to Private Kellerman. I was in the armory when the incident happened, although I did not learn of it until I had reached Brooklyn. I have positively no other statement to make."

UNTRUE, SAYS SHAUGHNESSY

Rumor That He May Rule Ireland Authoritatively Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 10.—Many rumors, claiming good authority, have come from the Middle West recently, regarding a change in the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The most recent of these names Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific, as the next Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Shaughnessy has labeled them all as untrue, the latest striking him as "a creation of a brilliant newspaper imagination."

Stranded in New York and home 400 miles away!

The man whom J— L— asked for help instead of giving him half a dollar and then forgetting all about it took him to the Charity Organization Society. Immediately telegraph wires began to hum, Jim's friends in Buffalo were notified, and in twenty-four hours he and his family were on their way back home.

Thoroughness, expedition, and sympathy characterize the Charity Organization Society's work.

If you would like to learn how this work is done, write to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East 22nd Street, Room 304, or telephone Gramercy 4066, for a free copy of an interesting short-story, *An Adventure in Philanthropy.*

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Let those who serve you best serve you most."

Continuous Service

By opening an account with the *Franklin Trust Company* you will form a business connection which will serve you throughout your life and may be of benefit to your heirs as well.

Besides offering the advantages of a checking account, we can advise you in your business problems, submit lists of profitable investments for your surplus funds, cooperate in the management of your property, and finally act as Executor and Trustee under your Will.

By reason of experience, efficiency, responsibility and permanency the *Franklin Trust Company* can serve you better than any individual.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN

CORRECT CLOTHES

A suit or overcoat AT REDUCED PRICES. Excellent in quality and splendid style, at a saving of $3 to $10.

All this season's make.

George G. Benjamin's advertising and his clothes are sincere and conservative.

You may not be convinced until you come in and see for yourself.

Some men are going to make a saving—you might as well be one of them.

299 MADISON AVE.
Corner 41st. Street.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ATHENA UNDERWEAR
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

the Usual Form of Knit Garment
The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The Slanting Shoulder & Sleeve
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff
The Patented Seat
The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a fullness on each side of the seat.
LOW IN FRONT.
Low Neck—Sleeveless

The principal difference between ATHENA Underwear and other kinds is that ATHENA Underwear is tailored to fit, while other underwear has to be stretched to the shape of the figure.

ATHENA Underwear is as different from ordinary underwear as a perfectly tailored coat differs from a shapeless cloak.

The correct tailoring of ATHENA Underwear makes it comfortable, dainty and in exact conformity with the figure.

It affords freedom of the arms and body. There is no stretching of the fabric at one point and no looseness or wrinkling anywhere.

ATHENA Underwear, which is superior in every respect to any other kind, is made in all sizes and of all weights and qualities, at the prices you have been accustomed to pay.

When you put on your first suit of ATHENA Underwear you will realize that it is the only kind which is made in accordance with correct principles.

Athena is sold only at Saks in New York

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers

PRICES:

For Women—Vests and Tights...60c to $2.00
For Women—Union Suits.....$1.15 to $4.25
For Boys and Girls—in cotton or merino
—Separate Garments.....50c to $1.10
—Union Suits.....85c to $2.00

Supreme Value

in silk hose is determined not only by beauty of texture and shapeliness, but also by durability. In that important feature

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

stands pre-eminent. It is so serviceable that to wear it daily is true economy.

Women's Silk Hose—*80c, $1.05, $1.50 and $2*
Women's Lisle Hose, *55c*

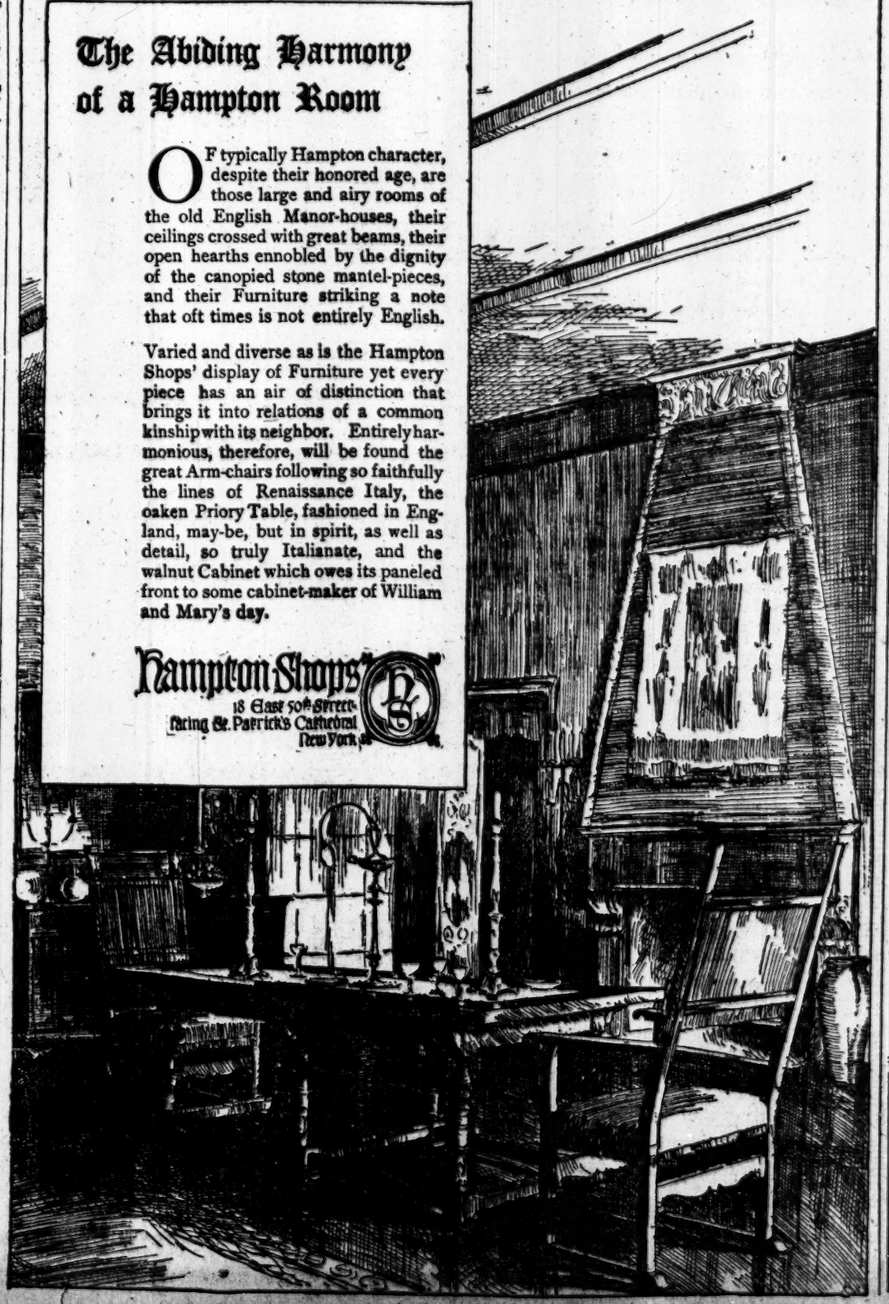
Men's Silk Hose—*55c, 80c, $1.05 and $1.50*
Men's Lisle Hose, *30c*

The Abiding Harmony of a Hampton Room

Of typically Hampton character, despite their honored age, are those large and airy rooms of the old English Manor-houses, their ceilings crossed with great beams, their open hearths ennobled by the dignity of the canopied stone mantel-pieces, and their Furniture striking a note that oft times is not entirely English.

Varied and diverse as is the Hampton Shops' display of Furniture yet every piece has an air of distinction that brings it into relations of a common kinship with its neighbor. Entirely harmonious, therefore, will be found the great Arm-chairs following so faithfully the lines of Renaissance Italy, the oaken Priory Table, fashioned in England, may-be, but in spirit, as well as detail, so truly Italianate, and the walnut Cabinet which owes its paneled front to some cabinet-maker of William and Mary's day.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York



United States District Court
Middle District of Tennessee
Nashville Division

Mercantile Trust Company
vs.
Tennessee Central Railroad

1106. Equity

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, on November 15th, 1916, Equity Journal A, page 268 et seq., I, as Special Master, appointed for such purpose by said decree, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the property of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company hereinafter described, in bar of and free from all its rights and equity of redemption, and upon the following terms, to wit:—ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,350,000.00) in cash, which will be the minimum bid, and the balance of said purchase price, if any, may be paid in bonds or interest coupons secured by the mortgage in suit, as provided in the decree of sale, or by two payments evidenced by notes, due in six and twelve months after the date of sale, and lien retained to secure their payment.

No bid will be accepted by a party offering to bid for the property who has not previously deposited with the Special Master Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in cash or a certified check on a Bank in Nashville, Tennessee, St. Louis, Missouri, or New York, New York.

Said sale will be made at the South Door of the County Court House of Davidson County, Tennessee, in Nashville, Tennessee, at twelve o'clock noon on

Thursday, February 15th, 1917.

The property that I will offer for sale is described in the bill of complaint in this cause and the decree of sale, and is as follows, to wit:

All and singular the main line of railroad of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, extending from the City of Harriman in the County of Roane and State of Tennessee westwardly through said county and through the counties of Cumberland, Putnam, Smith, Wilson, Davidson, Cheatham and Montgomery, in said State of Tennessee, and into the County of Christian, in the State of Kentucky, to the City of Hopkinsville, in said State of Kentucky; also a branch line of railway in said County of Smith and State of Tennessee, extending from the main line to the Cumberland River, opposite the town of Carthage, in said County of Smith; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Putnam, in the State of Tennessee, extending from the town of Monterey, in said county, northwardly into the counties of Overton and Fentress, in the State of Tennessee; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland, known as Millstone Spur; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland formerly known as the Cumberland Plateau Railroad; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Montgomery and State of Tennessee known as the Red River Furnaces Branch Railroad, embracing in all the lines of railroad, including the usual and necessary sidings, about 241.56 miles;

Also all lands, tenements, hereditaments, ways and rights of way owned, held or possessed by the said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all the easements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining; also all other branch lines of railroad owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all extensions thereof and all sidings, switches, spurs, tracks, bridges, depots, fences, stations, station yards, section houses, tanks, warehouses, freight houses, engine houses, car and machine shops, and all other buildings, fixtures and improvements of whatever kind and description owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in said States of Kentucky and Tennessee; also all locomotives, tenders, stationary engines, cars, trucks, pushcars, handcars, and all other rolling stock and equipment, and all tools and implements, machinery, material and supplies owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, with their appurtenances; also all other property, real, personal and mixed, and all rights, privileges and franchises owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; also all reversion or reversions, remainder or remainders, rents, issues and profits of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in and to all property owned, held or possessed by it or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; and also the interest of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in any contracts or leases held by it; also all rights, franchises, easements and privileges accruing to the company under and by virtue of its leases from the Nashville Terminal Company running for the period of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of May, 1902, and the first day of April, 1911.

Dec. 14, 1916.

E. L. DOAK, Special Master.

The Management of the Town Taxi Company, Inc., and Club Cab Corporation very much regrets to inform the public that, owing to labor troubles, its service is temporarily suspended.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS
Become Self-Supporting in a Month

During the past year over six hundred young women have enjoyed that experience through a course of instruction at

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York
CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Ten cents a copy; $5 a year. —Advt.

MORE TRACKS SEEN AS CENTRAL'S NEED

Witnesses at New Jersey Rate Hearing Say Facilities Here Are Insufficient.

TUNNEL SYSTEM FAVORED

If Preferential Were Removed, Ships Would Cross River to Take on Freight, Says Witness.

The facilities of the New York Central Railroad for handling the freight traffic of Manhattan, of which, it is alleged, the road has almost a virtual monopoly, were characterized as inadequate yesterday at the hearing of the New Jersey freight rate preferential case before Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 65 Liberty Street. It was also testified that the proposed west side improvements would not enlarge greatly the New York Central's facilities in handling freight. This testimony went to support the contention of witnesses for New Jersey that the west side plan would tend to exclude the Jersey roads from greater participation in the handling of Manhattan freight. It was also brought out that the New Jersey representatives believed that because of the heavy expense to which the New York Central would be put in effecting the improvements that road would not be in a hurry to lower its rates in order to meet the relatively lower rate New Jersey seeks by having the system of free lighterage to Manhattan and Brooklyn abolished.

B. F. Cresson, Jr., Chief Engineer of the New Jersey State Board of Commerce and Navigation and former Deputy Dock Commissioner of New York, when asked as to the adequacy of the New York Central's tracks to handle the needs of Manhattan Island replied that the trackage was insufficient. He added that he had examined the proposed west side plans and could not see that they would add much to the Central's facilities; in fact, he intimated he could not understand why the Central was willing to spend such a sum as $50,000,000 for the gain it would get.

Mr. Cresson exhibited maps which showed that, with most of the railroad terminals of the port on the New Jersey shore, most of the shipping went from Manhattan and Brooklyn. To one ship leaving New Jersey there are ten leaving Manhattan and Brooklyn. If free lighterage were eliminated, he said, it would cost more to bring freight to Manhattan and Brooklyn, and logically steamships would move their docks to the Jersey shore.

It developed yesterday that the Jersey petitioners hope for a greater preferential than the 3 cents a hundred pounds now charged for lighterage. Answering a question of George L. Record, who appears for the petitioners, Mr. Cresson said that expert figures showed that it costs $1.45 to transfer a ton of freight from the Jersey terminals by lighter to Manhattan docks.

The port as a whole would be benefited by the development of Jersey shipping, Mr. Cresson said. He argued that other cities by more efficient system had attracted shipping away from New York. He pointed to the Commonwealth Pier development in Boston.

The Jersey shore, he said, was the proper place for the handling of the port's through traffic. He thought that a more efficient port would result from export shipments from Jersey, and as for general traffic, he favored a system of tunnels or bridges connecting Jersey and Manhattan and Brooklyn. He also favored a great ocean steamship terminal at Bayonne.

Julius Henry Cohen, representing the State of New York, read from a report of Mr. Cresson when he was Deputy Dock Commissioner, in which it was said that Newark Bay would become the paramount seaport of the country if proper arrangements were made to that end.

Robert D. Jenks of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia tried in vain to get Mr. Cresson to say whether he believed that if Jersey got a better rate, Philadelphia should not in turn get a lower freight cost than Jersey from Southern and Western points.

J. Spencer Smith, President of the New Jersey State Board of Commerce and Navigation, was recalled when Mr. Cohen made a prolonged effort to get him to say what effect the granting of the preferential to New Jersey would have on rates to Baltimore, Philadelphia and other Atlantic ports. Mr. Smith said he knew nothing about that, but that he wanted "justice for Jersey."

The hearing will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

GLEASON AND TANNER TO GO

Secretary of Republican Committee to be Shelved.

Governor Whitman completed yesterday his arrangements for thorough reorganization of the Republican State Committee. Not only is the Chairman, Frederick C. Tanner, going to resign, but Lafayette B. Gleason, for many years Secretary of the committee, will get out. It was said the Governor not only wanted a man of his own choosing as Chairman or salaried manager of the organization, but wanted to control the secretaryship as well. Mr. Gleason said yesterday that he had announced his willingness to retire, but had consented to remain for a short time at the urgent request of several members of the committee.

The Governor held conferences yesterday with committee members favorable to his program, and plans were completed for having the man of his choice named to succeed Mr. Tanner when the State Committee meets here tomorrow. The Governor's first choice is George A. Glynn, Executive Auditor. There is still a hitch, however, over the question of paying Mr. Glynn a salary. He does not want to take the place without financial compensation, but several members of the committee are averse to having a paid manager. If a settlement is not reached by Friday, the Governor, it is said, will not insist upon Mr. Glynn's selection, but will name George W. Aldridge, Republican leader of Monroe County. The Governor had a long talk with Mr. Aldridge at the St. Regis yesterday, and it was said that the latter agreed to take the Chairmanship if the Glynn selection did not go through.

Republican leaders were surprised to learn yesterday that Gleason had been slated to go. He has been Secretary of the State organization for eleven years and has weathered some exciting campaigns. The Old Guard Republicans have always stood by him stanchly, and even when Colonel Roosevelt took possession of the organization in the 1910 fight, he let Gleason remain.

WOMEN GIVE FOR SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Howe Asks Them to Make Donations Equal Price of Their Hats.

Mrs. Marie Jenny Howe, at a meeting of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon, called upon the women present to give as much to suffrage as they would spend during the year in hats. Mrs. Howe spoke for only a few minutes, and more than $3,000 was raised for the use of the New York City Committee of the union.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont headed the list of contributors with $1,000. Mrs. Tiffany Dyer gave $500, Mrs. John Winters Brannen $200, and Miss Alice Lewisohn, Miss Anna Constable, and Mrs. A. C. Bartlett $100 each. The ballroom in which the meeting was held was packed to the standing-room limit, and many persons were turned away. Miss Alice Carpenter, Chairman of the City Committee, presided, and said that she believed President Wilson would support the Federal amendment.

Yours?

WHICH is the best car for the money at the show in your class? Is its advertising best too?

If your car's advertising ought to nail the purchaser down and wrastle with him, remember that there's no room for a handkerchief in a sleeve that ought to be rolled up.

If the engine is so good that the purchaser's greatest worry is whether the cigar lighter is solid silver, how about your class appeal? Is it to the manner born?

We have some very definite ideas for advertising two sorts of motor cars—the up-stage kind of advertising and the kind that gets down close to the audience and shoots it across. Will you phone or drop in?

Slants IV on request.

Berrien-Durstine, Inc.
Advertising
25 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK
Telephone BRYANT 9020

Office Help.

Efficient stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Smart Motor Apparel

Luxurious Fur Coats & Motor Robes

Tailor Suits

Sweaters, Hats & Accessories

Liberal Assortments Moderate Prices

Fifth Avenue, New York

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE

Men's & Young Men's

OVERCOATS

26.75

usually 33.00, 35.00, 38.00, 40.00, 45.00

The entire stock of fine Overcoats has been marked at one price to effect an immediate clearance.

Handsome Overcoats, full silk lined or quarter silk lined; seams satin piped. All the most desirable models are included: Chesterfields, form-fitting single and double breasted Oxfords, Slip-Ons, Ulsterettes and long Ulsters.

Plain and fancy patterns, neatly tailored and trimmed; smart and conservative styles; not all sizes in every model but all sizes in the lot—from 33 to 46.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT., 5TH FLOOR.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Are offering for Sale—in their Semi-Annual Clearance—

VERY LUXURIOUS FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
Regularly selling at $295, $350 to $425. Now $195

BEAUTIFUL FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
Regularly selling at $125 to $165..... Now $75

ALSO A FEW SILK AND SATIN WRAPS
Formerly selling to $125..... Now $50

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS
$55 $75 $95
Formerly $95, $125, $175 to $225.

SMART FUR-TRIMMED COATS
That formerly sold at $85, $95, $125 to $145 ..... For $65

VERY HANDSOME COATS
For street and afternoon wear—formerly selling to $225..... For $95

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Sales To Right of Them
Sales To Left of Them

And Still Men Come To Macy's

Clearance Sale of Men's

Suits & Overcoats

Because they know that they can get dependable, well tailored, up-to-date clothing at prices lower than elsewhere.

Because they know that Macy's prices are "Lowest-in-the-City" every day and proportionately reduced on Clearance Days.

Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50 **$13.75**

Suits and Overcoats that were $19.75 **$15.75**

Suits and Overcoats that were $24.75 **$19.50**

Suits and Overcoats that were $29.75 **$24.50**

Other Garments at Proportionate Savings

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way

The Sale for Which Thousands Wait!

Brill Brothers

FAMOUS ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S

OVERCOATS and SUITS

The Clothing Event of the Year!

Commences Saturday Morning
Complete Details in To-morrow's Papers

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street *Telephone 2626* *Greeley*

Today—New Spring Models in

Women's Crepe de Chine Dresses at $22.50

Charming frocks for afternoon wear, with double-tier plaited skirt and beautifully embroidered waist. Also a most exquisite section-plaited skirt model with embroidered waist and new pockets. To be had in the most fashionable Spring shades, including Silver Grey, Beige, Copenhagen Blue, Reseda and Wisteria. Also in Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

In a specially prepared sale today

Women's Winter Coats at $18.75

Smart seven-eighth length models, reproductions of high-priced imported creations, fashioned of Imported Plaid Wool Velour and Salt's Arcadian Lamb, with luxurious collar of kit coney. Half or full lined with satin, and obtainable in all sizes. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's Winter Suits Reduced to $23 and $28

A remarkable collection of some of the season's choicest models taken from our own stock, together with a special purchase of suits from a leading manufacturer, in strictly tailored and handsome fur-trimmed designs. The materials include:

Chiffon Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Vigoureux, Men's Wear Serge, Wool Jersey, Check Velours, Oxford Mixtures,

trimmed with braid, Hudson seal, genuine mole, nutria, kit coney and skunk opossum. All beautifully lined with silk and warmly interlined.

Fashionable Fur Coats, Scarfs, Muffs

In the very newest modes, will be offered at the following remarkable prices today as a result of very careful planning:

Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk collar and border. Very attractive flare models..... $135.00
Hudson Seal Coats, in new 45 inch model, fancy silk lined..... $97.50
Choice Fox Sets, in a variety of colors $64.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs, in satin lined animal effects..... $16.50
Natural Raccoon Muffs to match..... $13.50
Genuine Moleskin Muffs..... $22.50
Handsome Hudson Seal Muffs..... $16.50

(Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat.)

On the Second Floor today—The Semi-Annual

Sale of Women's Boots at $6.95

Reduced from $8, $9 and $10

High-grade footwear from regular stock, offered at this remarkable price for immediate clearance. The leathers include bronze, gray, brown, taupe and black kid; mahogany calf; brown and grey buckskin; combinations of patent and glazed kid; Havana Brown kid with white tops, and black glazed kid with grey Nu-buck tops.

Also—High Cut Skating Boots, in white, black or tan calf

Regaliste and C. B. Corsets Reduced

At $3.95 —regularly $5 to $15. Low and medium bust models, made of broche, flesh color or white coutil, trimmed with lace or ribbon.

At $2.35 —regularly $3 to $6. Low and medium bust models in flesh color or white broche, trimmed with lace or ribbon beading.

At $1.35 —regularly $2.50 to $4. Incomplete sizes and discontinued models in corsets of well known makes in low and medium bust models.

$1.95

Japanese Hand-Embroidered Kimonos Special at $1.95

Illustrated at left. Exceptionally well made of cotton crepe, in assorted colors. Embroidered in white, and trimmed with bands of white crepe.

Also—A Very Special Collection of

White and Colored House Dresses at $2 and $2.98

In a variety of charming styles, including several very attractive sport models, made of Gabardine, Linene, Madras and Gingham, in stripes, all white or trimmed in contrasting colors.

DUAL SYSTEM COST SWELLS $20,000,000

Public Service Commision Attributes This to the High Prices Due to War.

BILL TO TOTAL $350,000,000

Annual Report to Governor Shows Large Increases in Business of Present Subway.

A statement of present condition of the work on the dual system of rapid transit, and the lines to be put in operation during the current year, made public about two weeks ago by the Public Service Commission, was amplified yesterday in the commission's annual report to the Legislature. Contracts made by the city in 1916 involve an expenditure of $24,-380,367. This is in addition to payments aggregating $35,000,000 to be made by the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies for new contracts, or to become due on old contracts in the same period.

The report said the total cost to the city and the companies of the dual system would be more than $350,000,000. Much of the more important work has been done and from now on only six new contracts will be let and the number of men employed in the work will be greatly lessened.

The expenses of the commission, paid by the city, amounted to $3,650,000 last year. This was in addition to $91,000 paid by the State, which was applied to the salaries of the five Commissioners, their Secretary, and counsel. After July 1 next, the State will pay all of the regulatory expenses of the commission, and the city will pay only for its rapid transit work.

The total cost of the work to the city will be more than $20,000,000 in excess of the first estimate. The report did not mention this, but did explain the reason why the work had been delayed, and that, in part, explained the advance in the cost. The war in Europe had increased the cost of materials, it was said, and there had been many difficulties to be overcome in getting both men and materials, labor as well as materials costing much more than the original estimates.

There was a falling off in the number of passengers carried in 1915, but last year there was a net increase of 91,000,000 passengers over 1915 on the lines operating in the city. During the year ended June 30, 1916, 1,898,735,615 fares were collected on all the lines, against 1,807,682,726 in the preceding year. For the fiscal year of 1916 the railroad companies received $98,176,216 in fares, an increase of more than $4,000,000. The fares paid were equivalent to $17.80 per capita. Concerning traffic on the first subway the report said:

"The total number of passengers it carried during the year was 371,505,318, an increase of 25,919,569 over the previous year. During the latter part of the year this subway not infrequently carried a total of more than 1,400,000 passengers a day. The New York Consolidated Railroad, operating the Brooklyn Bridge elevated railroads, and the city's Fourth Avenue and Centre Street loop subways, also showed a large increase. Its total traffic for the fiscal year 1916 was 194,067,686, an increase of 26,087,600 over the preceding year."

The report referred to the strike on the surface lines in Manhattan and the Bronx last Summer and the unsuccessful efforts made by Chairman Straus of the commission to adjust it. This failure was said to have demonstrated the lack of power on the part of the commission adequately to serve the public in an emergency. The report said:

"The commission believes that it can be an effective and powerful agency for the State in settling labor disturbances upon public utilities under its jurisdiction if the Legislature will strengthen the Public Service Commission law so as to bring such matters within its purview. Accordingly the commission will present to the Legislature drafts of bills for such amendments as in its judgment seems necessary."

Revenue from gas sales in 1915 amounted to $34,768,078, about $916,000 less than in 1914, but total revenue of the electric companies during 1915 was $34,986,019, an increase of more than $100,000 over 1914.

The total number of accidents on railroads in the city in 1916 was 71,854, against 66,208 for 1915. The number of persons killed in these accidents was 251, twenty more than in 1915.

The commission indorses the recommendation of the National Association of Railway Commissioners for the installation of cautionary approach signs in highways at least 300 feet on each side of a grade crossing. It will introduce the necessary bill in the Legislature.

New Liner Saga Sails Today.

The new Swedish liner Saga of the Commercial South American Steamship Company, which has been delayed forty-eight hours by lack of coal, will sail at noon today on her maiden voyage to Barbados, Santos and Rio Janeiro with fifty passengers and mails. Her cargo includes automobiles, pianos, hemp, wines, whiskies, tractors, aeroplanes, caustic soda and peroxide of hydrogen.

Don't let prejudice interfere with your pleasure. One sip from a well-iced bottle of

Club Cocktails

will show you that progress has bottled a perfect cocktail (in ten varieties) for your benefit.

Stops that smarting

It is a fact that when Resinol is applied to smarting skin, the discomfort usually stops and healing begins. Unless the trouble is due to some serious internal condition, it clears away all trace of tormenting, unsightly skin trouble, leaving the skin clear and healthy. *Doctors* have prescribed Resinol for over twenty years, so when you try it, you are using a remedy of proven value.

Resinol

is sold by all druggists

WILSON HAS THE 'NEW' WILL.

But the Colonel Has a Primitive Mind, Prof. Shaw Says.

Charles Gray Shaw, Professor of Philosophy at New York University, sees a new "will" typified in certain of our citizens, notably in President Wilson.

"The new psychology," he told his class yesterday, "has discovered the new will—the will that turns inward upon the brain instead of passing out through hand or tongue. Wilson has this new will; the White House corroborates the results of the laboratory. To Roosevelt, Wilson seems weak and vacillating; but that is because T. R. knows nothing about the new will. T. R. has a primitive mind, but one of the most advanced type. In the T. R. brain, so to speak, will means set teeth, clenched fist, hunting, and rough riding.

"Wilson may be regarded as either creating the new volition or as having discovered it. At any rate, Wilson possesses and uses the new volition, and it remains to be seen whether the political world, at home and abroad, is ready for it. Here it is significant to observe that the Germans, who are psychologists, recognize the fact that a new and important function of the mind has been focused upon them.

"The Germans fear and respect the Wilson will of note writing more than they would have dreaded the T. R. will, with its teeth and fists. Still, we must give T. R. credit for having raised the old will to the nth power. T. R. has done this by means of the old Hindu philosophy of Hatha Yoga, of which, presumably, he is ignorant. T. R. is a 'good' man of the old school. He means well and paves the road to Oyster Bay with good intentions."

Professor Shaw predicted the downfall of Hughes because the Republican candidate used poor psychology in his campaigning.

$15,000 Verdict for Husband's Death

A verdict of $15,000 was awarded yesterday by a jury before Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to Mrs. Mary Nicholson for the death of her husband, who was killed on June 4, 1914, while making repairs in an elevator shaft in the Hotel McAlpin. Mrs. Nicholson lives with her two children at 41 Bergen Street. Her suit for damages for the loss of her husband was brought against the Greeley Square Hotel Company.

A FINANCIAL AUTHORITY

says that a cessation of war orders or of gold imports would mean a sharp decline in stock prices. Keep safe by investing your profits in

4½% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

NEW-YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

346 & 348 BROADWAY . . NEW YORK CITY

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC:

A brief of the chief activities of this Company during 1916 runs as follows:

New Paid Business	**$263,048,300.00**
Of this total $239,090,873 was secured in the United States.	
Total Income	**$138,559,395.79**
From New Premiums	$10,241,497.43
From Renewal Premiums	$82,843,015.14
From Interest and Rents	$38,108,768.16
From miscellaneous sources (exclusive of increase in Book Value of Assets)	$7,366,115.06
Total Payments to Policy-holders	**$81,415,138.36**
In Death Losses	$29,332,346.32
In Endowments	$11,384,424.69
In Dividends	$19,695,355.33
In Surrender Values	$19,551,361.00
In Annuities	$1,414,154.02
In Disability Claims	37,497.00

Significant Facts:

Mortality Rate reduced
Expense Rate reduced
Interest Rate increased
New Business increased

Invested During the Year in Bonds and Mortgage Loans	**$70,717,602.17**
To pay 5.26%.	
Added to Legal Reserves	$24,676,398.00
Market Value of Assets, Dec. 31, 1916	$866,988,841.57
Legal Liabilities	$728,226,426.34
Reserved for Dividends and Contingencies	$138,762,415.23
Outstanding Insurance	$2,511,607,274.00
Represented by 1,228,601 policies.	

The actual mortality of the Company expressed in the per cent. which it bears to the expected death losses according to the tables of mortality adopted by the State for valuation purposes through a period of years is as follows:

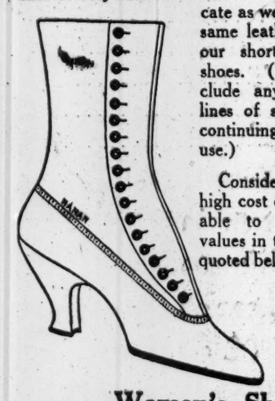
1912 Actual death losses 76% of the "expected"
1913 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected"
1914 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected" (5 mos. of war)
1915 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected" (12 mos. of war)
1916 Actual death losses 71% of the "expected" (12 mos. of war)

The Seventy-Second Annual Statement of the Company will be filed at once with the Department of Commerce in Washington and with each State of the United States and each country where we do business. A brief of that statement will be sent gratis to any person asking for it.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
President

Winter Reductions

Following our usual custom of putting the Hanan Shoe on sale only twice a year, we are now offering our Winter Reduction—which includes many short lines of very fine shoes that we are unable to duplicate as we cannot obtain the same leathers; also all of our short lines of staple shoes. (This does not include any of our regular lines of shoes that we are continuing for next season's use.)



Considering the present high cost of leathers, we are able to offer exceptional values in the range of prices quoted below:

Women's Shoes
Sales Prices Ranging from $8.45 to $11.45
Former prices were from $10.50 to $16.00.

Men's Shoes
Sales Prices Ranging from $9.45 to $11.45
Former prices were from $10.50 to $16.00.

Hanan & Son

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, corner 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
39 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.
and
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St., New York

During Auto Show Week

The Shelton Looms

"Artfur" Lap Robes

ARE ON EXHIBITION AT

Lord & Taylor's Lap Robe Dept.

These Artificial Fur Robes, ranging in price from $12 to $120 each, combine beauty and warmth without the objectionable stiffness and weight of real fur.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co. Inc., 395 Fourth Av., N. Y.

CASALS

Appearing at the Biltmore Recital, Jan. 12th
Appearing at Aeolian Hall, Jan. 13th

will play for you, exactly as he plays in concert and as only Casals *can* play, if you have his *exclusive* Columbia Records.

Casals' Columbia recordings have all the beauty of *tone* that moved critics to declare Casals "the greatest living player of *any* stringed instrument.

A 5884 12-inch $1.50 — ADAGIO FROM CONCERTO IN D MINOR. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist. ROMANZA. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist.

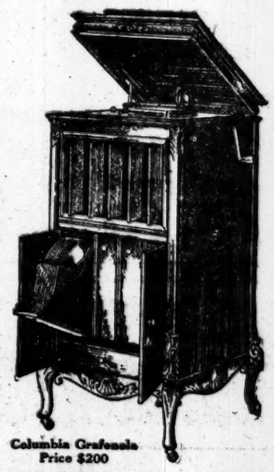
A 5875 12-inch $1.50 — ADAGIO FROM CONCERTO IN D MAJOR. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist. GIGUE FROM C MAJOR SUITE. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist.

A 5897 12-inch $1.50 — BOURRÉE FROM C MAJOR SUITE. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist. MAZURKA. Pablo Casals, 'Cellist.

Columbia Records hold every delicate *nuance* of phrasing, every subtle inflection of touch of other great figures of the concert-platform—Ysaye, Parlow, Hofmann, Godowsky, De Pachmann, Scharwenka. The artists may be absent in *person* but they are present in *personality* in Columbia Double-Disc Records.

Any Columbia dealer will arrange a Columbia concert that will be quite as enjoyable as the actual performance of the artists. Hearing is *believing!*

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages.
New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.
This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.



Columbia Grafonola Price $200

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC

RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH STREET.
The Gotham Shops, 49 Nassau St.
Bruno N. Y. Piano Co., 319 Grand St.
International Piano Co., 101 Essex St.
Columbia Graphoa Co., 53 Chambers St.
Rice Talking Mch. Co., 227 Grand St.
Singer Sewing Mch. Co., 149 Bowery (Hester St.)
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery (Stanton St.)

14TH TO 42D STREET.
Columbia Commercial Co., 395 W. 145th St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Av. (23d St.)
Weser Bros., 141 W. 23d St.
A. W. Hallaway, 38 E. 125th St.
Liggett's, 34th St. and Broadway.
Waldemar J. Adams, 516 3d Av. (35th St.)
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's, Grand Central Station.

42D TO 59TH STREET.
A. Stumcke, 542 3d Av. (45th St.)
Bryant Music House, Inc., 915 8th Av. (54th St.)
Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Av. (59th St.)
A. E. Marvin, 1948 B'way (67th St.)
G. Sabatas, 1163 B'way (76th St.)
Ellen Byrne De Witt, 1393 3d Av. (79th St.)
Miller Bros., 736 Columbus Av. (99th St.)

ABOVE 59TH STREET.
Geo. D. Lain, 1467 Madison Av. (101st)
Cooperthwait & Sons, 121st St., 3d Av.
Graebold's Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Weser Talking Machine Co., 2179 8th Av. (118th St.)
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Second Piano Co., 2426 B'way (88th St.)
Duke & Cool, 256 W. 181st St. (At 8th Station)
Dykeman Grafo. Shop, 551 W. 207th St.

BRONX.
S. W. Wurtz Co., 2956 3d Av. (182d)
A. Greenawalde, 1287 Southern Boulevard (Freeport Av.)
McKinley Grafonola Shop, 1219 Boston Road (Nr. 169th St.)
Beman & Collita, Inc., 504 E. Tremont Av.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Road (Webster Av.)
David Rosenbaum, 386 E. 149th St. (Courtlandt Av.)
J. Blackwell, 974 Freeman St. (Union Av.)

M. Rappaport, 802 Westchester Av. (Union Av.)

YONKERS.
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 28 Warburton Av.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Av.

BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 13 Flatbush Av.
Petral Geist, 205 Bridge St. (Concord)
McEnery's, 55 Myrtle Av. (Lawrence St.)
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St. (State St.)
Pease Piano Co., 94 Flatbush Av.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.
Atlantic T. M. Co., 144 Hamilton Av. (Richards St.)
R. W. Olsen & Co., 617 5th Av. (17th)
Michaels Bros., 5th Av. and 9th St.
Royal Fish Co., 99 7th Av. (Union St.)

BAY RIDGE SECTION.
Duckman's Music Store, 5013 3d Av. (50th St.)
R. W. Olsen Co., 7710 5th Av. (77th St.)
Harpkin Bros., 4917 12th Av. (49th St.)
S. Fabian, 5116 5th Av. (51st St.)

WILLIAMSBURG SECTION.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Av. (Calyer)
E. & H. Stein Co., 73 Graham Av. (Moore St.)
Plaza Furn. Co., 189 Hamburg Av. (DeKalb Av.)
H. Hinderman, 1473 Myrtle Av. (Bleeker St.)

CENTRAL BROOKLYN.
C. R. Lacy, 468 De Kalb Av. (Franklin)
A. Mandlberg, 1369 Fulton St. (Nostrand)
Jacob Ozman, 709 St. John's Place (Rogers Av.)
Kane & Schaefer, 1009 St. John's Place (Kingston Av.)

BUSHWICK SECTION.
John A. Schwarz, 1921 Broadway (Grove St.)
Wm. P. Phelan, 1393 Broadway (Hancock St.)
Mills Bros., 1730 Broadway (Cooper)
Wm. Rubenstein, 695 Knickerbocker Av.
Leon Brick, 1508 Pitkin Av. (Christopher St.)
Starke Bros., 3132 Fulton St. (Newwood Av.)
Louis Brody, 349 Knickerbocker Av. (De Kalb).

FLATBUSH SECTION.
R. W. Olson & Co., 926 Flatbush Av. (Clarendon Road)

Norman W. Herrington, 1218 Kings Highway.

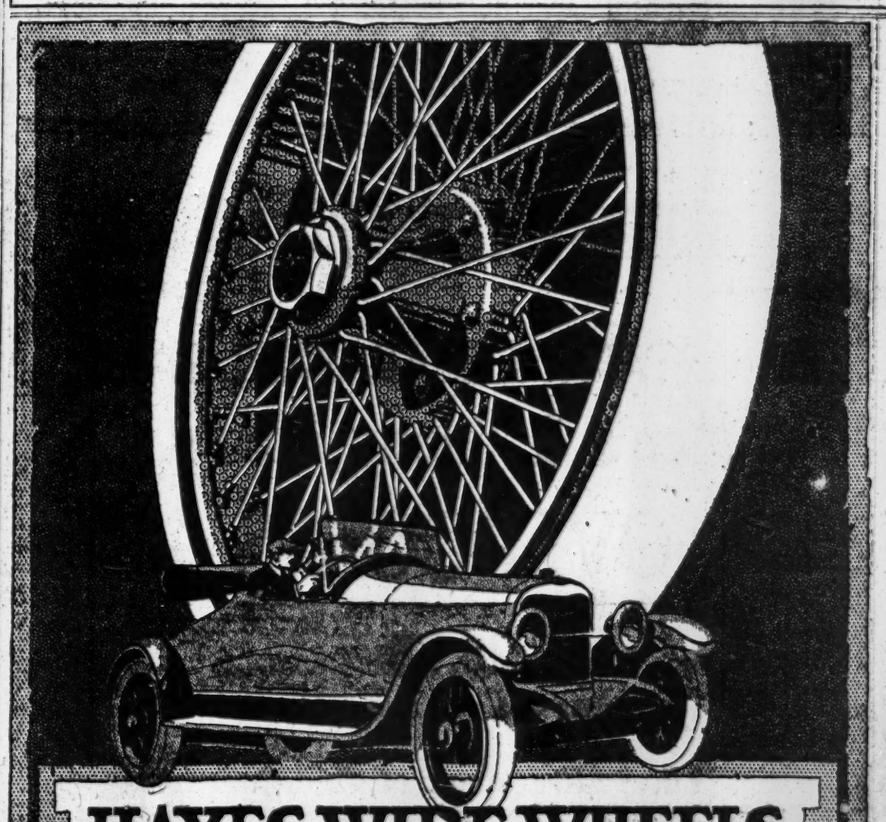
LONG ISLAND.
Max Bruskin, 268 Steinway Av., L. I. C.
A. S. Gould, 55 Main St., Flushing.
United Music Sales Co., 42 E. Jackson Av., Corona.

JERSEY CITY.
Andrew Brunton, 197 Newark Av.
Burtsley Phono. Shop, 871 Bergen Av.
S. Pollack, 384 Ocean Av.
Newman's Music Shop, 529 Jersey Av.
Earbounce Music Co., 193 Jackson Av.
A. Galuchi, 493 Communipaw Ave.

NEWARK.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St.
Alex Rutwin, 105 Springfield Av.
Donald Co., 89-91 Market St.
F. G. Smith, 389 Broad St.
Louis Kenwiser, 193 Hamburg Place.
L. Mullins & Son, 213 Market St.
Phono-Cycle Co., 115 South Orange Av.
Weser Bros., 840 Broad St.

NEW JERSEY.
Frank Cordt's Furniture Co., 139 Washington St., Hoboken.
Meraco Exchange, 615 Spring St., West Hoboken.
I. Marshall, 426 Broadway, Bayonne.
Ruckstuhl Company, Inc., 272 Main St., Passaic.
Rumler Bros. 3 and 5 Park Av., Passaic.
The Ackerman Store, 101 Main St., Hackensack.
H. A. Curtis, 319 Main St., Orange.
Adolph Gent, 1118 Washington St., Hoboken.
J. Hammer, 867 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth.
R. Montalvo, Jr., Perth Amboy.
E. S. McFarland, Rutherford.
Nump Piano Co., Dover.
N. J. Piano Co., Plainfield.

OUT OF TOWN.
Manhattan Carpet & Furniture Co., 1923 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.
L. C. Gerzin, 1198 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
Brodbeck & Sons, 74 First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
White Plains Stationery Store, White Plains, N. Y.



HAYES WIRE WHEELS

feature beauty, strength and lasting quality. They are made by the Hayes Wheel Company, Jackson, Mich., noted for its splendid manufacturing organization, its wonderful producing facilities and the dependable quality of its product. You will see "Hayes" wire wheels on many of the finest cars in the Show. When you specify wire wheels, go a step further and specify "Hayes Wire Wheels" and get the best.

Write for Latest Catalogue.

CASTLE & KYTE 872 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Exclusive Selling Agents.

The Mid-Week Pictorial

Published Weekly by

The New York Times

A 24-page Rotogravure Picture Weekly, only one in the world. Thrilling photographs of the chief battle scenes, lands, and personages of Europe's great war, all in soft rotogravure tones, also of chief current events. Current History in superb illustrations. Valuable now; priceless later.

10 cents a copy—$5.00 a year

Mid-Week Pictorial, Times Square, New York.

'OLIVER' IDENTIFIED BY A NEW WITNESS

Mrs. Silverstone Says She Saw Wax Through Window at the Tanzers' Table.

HER EVIDENCE VOLUNTARY

J. W. and the Other "Osborne" Stand, Shoulder to Shoulder, for an Inspection by the Jury.

A new, and to the defense unexpected, witness appeared yesterday in the perjury trial of Franklin D. Safford, former clerk of the Hotel Kensington, Plainfield, N. J., and identified Charles H. Wax as Rae Tanzer's friend.

The witness, Mrs. Mildred Silverstone of 1,020 Rogers Place, the Bronx, was positive Wax was the man she had seen dining in the Tanzer apartment "about Thanksgiving time" in 1914. This was an additional link in the chain of evidence to corroborate the confession of Wax that he was the Oliver Osborne who had met and won the Tanzer girl's favor. The witness told her story in straightaway style, and under cross-examination she would not confine her answers to yes and no, but gave unsolicited information that was regarded as favorable for the Government.

The trial of Safford is one of a series that grew out of the suit brought by Rae Tanzer against James W. Osborne, charging him with having promised to marry her while posing as Oliver Osborne. After the filing of that suit she was indicted for using the mails in a scheme to defraud, and it was because he identified James W. Osborne as Miss Tanzer's companion at the Plainfield hotel that Safford was indicted for perjury.

Cross-examined by Benjamin Slade, Safford's lawyer, Mrs. Silverstone said she had voluntarily gone to see James W. Osborne in October, 1915. She explained that she had talked the matter over with her husband and that he had told her the case was so important that she should tell what she had seen. Asked why she waited to make this visit, she said she could not recollect having read of the case until after her return to the city, late in 1915, from a Summer vacation in New Hampshire.

She told of her visit to the Osbornes at the Sherman Square Hotel. Her husband had accompanied her, she said. In reply to one of Mr. Slade's questions, Mrs. Silverstone said:

"My sympathies were not with James W. Osborne. They were with both sides and had James W. Osborne been the man I would have said so. I had a doubt about it when I went to see him.

"Your husband told you that Osborne, the lawyer, was not the man, did he not?" asked Mr. Slade.

"Yes," replied the witness, "but I had my doubts. I said, 'You never can tell.'"

This raised a laugh.

On redirect examination Mrs. Silverstone said that, after discussing with her husband whether she should come forward in the case, he had called up the Osborne apartment one Sunday in October, 1915, and had said they were coming down. When they got there, she said, she met Mr. and Mrs. Osborne and Mr. Van Wyck, Mrs. Osborne's brother.

"I told Mr. Osborne over the wire," she said, "that if he was the man I had seen in the Osborne apartment I was going to say so. And it was on that agreement that I went. He was not the man."

Cross-examination did not shake her story.

Although Wax was in court several times during the day and Rae Tanzer was in for a time in the afternoon they did not meet. For the first time, too, the jury had a chance to see Wax and James W. Osborne together. For two minutes they stood shoulder to shoulder while the jurymen scrutinized them.

When court opened in the morning Judge Hand overruled the motion of Slade to dismiss the indictment. The principal ground for this dismissal was the contention of the defense that the United States Commissioner before whom Safford, it was charged, had sworn falsely, had no jurisdiction to administer the oath. The court found that such a right existed and allowed the exception of the defense to his ruling.

The first witness of the day was Mrs. Stewart Denham, who kept the rooming house at 161 East Sixtieth Street, where Wax lived from July 31, 1914, to March 21, 1915, and where he was known as Charles Bacon and Oliver Osborne. She identified Wax as Oliver Osborne and repeated the testimony already given at the former Safford trial and at the trial of Rae Tanzer.

POST OFFICE TOO COSTLY.

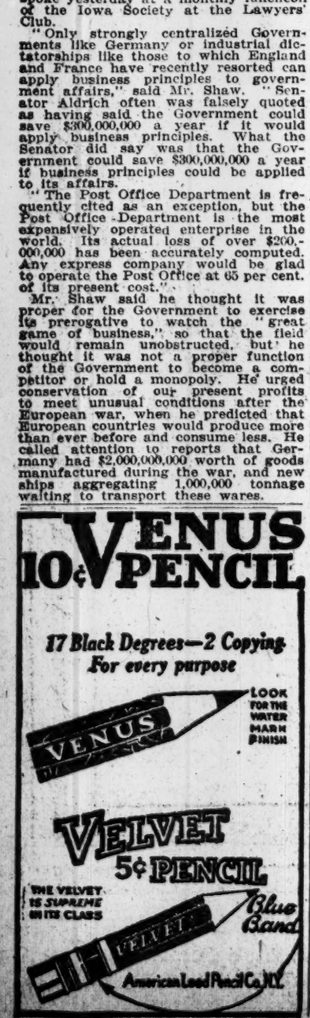
Government Cannot Be Run on Business Principles, Says Mr. Shaw.

The application of business principles in the management of the affairs of a Government like the United States was described as impossible by Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and formerly Governor of Iowa, who spoke yesterday at a monthly luncheon of the Iowa Society at the Lawyers' Club.

"Only strongly centralized Governments like Germany or industrial dictatorships like those to which England and France have recently resorted can apply business principles to government affairs," said Mr. Shaw. "Senator Aldrich often was falsely quoted as having said the Government could save $300,000,000 a year if it would apply business principles. What the Senator did say was that the Government could save $300,000,000 a year if business principles could be applied to its affairs.

"The Post Office Department is frequently cited as an exception, but the Post Office Department is the most expensively operated enterprise in the world. Its actual loss of over $200,000,000 has been accurately computed. Any express company would be glad to operate the Post Office at 65 per cent. of its present cost."

Mr. Shaw said he thought it was proper for the Government to exercise its prerogative to watch the "great game of business," so that the field would remain unobstructed, but he thought it was not a proper function of the Government to become a competitor or hold a monopoly. He urged conservation of our present profits to meet unusual conditions after the European war, when he predicted that European countries would produce more than ever before and consume less. He called attention to reports that Germany had $2,000,000,000 worth of goods manufactured during the war, and new ships aggregating 1,000,000 tonnage waiting to transport these wares.



AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office
CHICLE

5 TABLETS 5c

The Licorice Gum

Do give me another piece of Adams Black Jack Grandpa—I like the licorice in it so much, and Mamma always lets me chew it whenever I have a cold. Don't you hear how hoarse I am.

You little rascal, you've had four pieces today, but then I suppose I'll have to let you finish the package.

MR. SCHIFF GIVES RED CROSS $100,000

His Birthday Contribution the Largest Since Outbreak of War.

FOR NON-MILITANT RELIEF

Two-thirds to Go to "Entente" Countries and Balance to Those of the "Central Powers."

The American Red Cross announced that Jacob H. Schiff, who celebrated his seventieth birthday yesterday, had given $100,000 to be applied to its relief work in the belligerent nations of Europe. It is the largest single contribution made to the Red Cross since the outbreak of the war in Europe.

This is Mr. Schiff's letter announcing the gift:

Jan. 10th, 1917.

Elliot Wadsworth, Esq.,
Acting Chairman,
American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Wadsworth:

I have today passed to the credit of the American Red Cross the sum of $100,000.

This is to form a special contribution given to the American Red Cross by me for purposes of non-militant relief in European countries engaged in the present war, and it is my wish that two-thirds of the total amount be appropriated for relief in "Entente" countries, and one-third for relief in the countries of the "Central Powers."

Thanking you in anticipation for any interest you may take in the proper carrying out of my desires, I am, yours faithfully,

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Since the beginning of the war the Red Cross relief contributions have totaled more than $2,600,000. Practically all of this money has been used up in affording relief to the war sufferers, soldiers as well as civilians, in the warring nations.

Mr. Schiff declined all invitations from those who wished to make public celebration of his birthday, and spent the day quietly with his family. At the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. it was said that he was "somewhere in the country," and that his son, Mortimer L. Schiff, and his son-in-law, Felix M. Warburg, were with him.

Hundreds of letters and telegrams from personal friends, public officials and organizations have been received in the last few days. Among those who sent their greetings were President Wilson, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Count von Bernstorff, Commissioner John H. Finley, and Henry Morgenthau. A number of other presentations of resolutions and complimentary addresses from institutions with whose work he has been associated will be made next week.

The Emanuel Sisterhood, of which Mrs. Schiff is first Vice President, last night held a testimonial meeting at its assembly hall at 816 East Eighty-second Street. A congratulatory message with a prayer for continued good health and good cheer was sent to Mr. Schiff by telegraph, and addresses were delivered by Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El; Mrs. Rose Fried Carton, head worker of the Sisterhood's settlement house, and Louis Topkin of the editorial staff of The American Hebrew. Several impromptu tributes to Mr. Schiff's philanthropies were given in German, Yiddish, and Hungarian by persons in the audience.

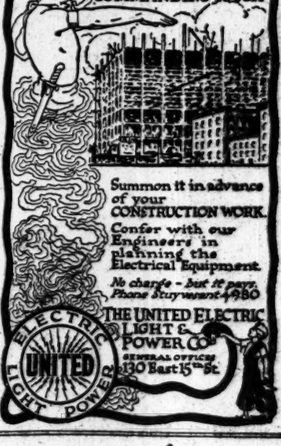
A $75,000 DEFAULT VERDICT.

Fisher Gets It Against Corr in a Suit for Alleged False Arrest.

Peter H. Corr of the Hoffman-Corr Manufacturing Company, who lives at Taunton, Mass., did not appear before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger yesterday to defend a suit for false arrest brought by George E. Fisher, and a default verdict for $75,000 was returned against him on the testimony of Fisher. The plaintiff sued because Corr caused his arrest in 1914 on a charge of grand larceny. He was tried in General Sessions and the jury disagreed, after which the indictment was quashed. Fisher testified that he had paid $8,000 to John B. Stanchfield as his trial counsel and $12,000 to other attorneys. He said that, as a result of his arrest, he was refused credit at banks where he had been accustomed to borrow $300,000 at a time.

Fisher was interested in enterprises with Corr in the South at the time he was arrested.

UNITED SERVICE
Like the Genie of Aladdin—
RESPONDS TO THE COMMANDING TOUCH



Summon it in advance of your CONSTRUCTION WORK.
Confer with our Engineers in planning the Electrical Equipment.
No charge - but it pays. Phone Stuyvesant 4980
THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.
GENERAL OFFICES 130 East 15th St.
ELECTRIC UNITED LIGHT POWER

The men who made this trade-mark famous dictate to The Dictaphone

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

In a business as nationally successful as the Fisk Rubber Company, it is natural to look for efficiency and foresight in the methods of its executives.

These executives were open to conviction as to the efficiency of The Dictaphone.

They put their conviction to the proof in 1913, when they installed 3 Dictaphones. Comment on their experience would seem to be unnecessary beyond saying that other installations steadily followed. Today in their offices at Chicopee Falls, Mass., and Dallas, Texas, the Fisk Rubber Company dictates to 36 Dictaphones.

Whether your business is comparable to the Fisk Rubber Company, or whether you operate with a more modest organization, The Dictaphone will just as surely give you the same *results* in handling your correspondence. It will save you at least a third on your letters; produce vastly more and better letters; and give every dictator in your office a convenience beyond anything you have believed possible.

You don't have to prove The Dictaphone. It has been proven for you.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it on your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street
Please send me particulars.
Name.....
Address.....
Address personally Mr......

Buying a wife, with tobacco as currency, in the old days of Virginia

Sunny Virginia—world-famed as the home of cigarette tobacco

Under the warm, grateful sunshine of Virginia's skies grows the tobacco that experts say is the best cigarette tobacco in the world.

This golden, mellow Virginia tobacco is what Piedmonts are made of—ALL Virginia!

Once you try Piedmonts, you'll notice that pleasing liveliness called *character*—and that's something no tobacco, except Virginia, can give a cigarette.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO PAYS NO DUTY—ALL THE VALUE IS IN THE CIGARETTE.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"A package of Piedmonts, please."

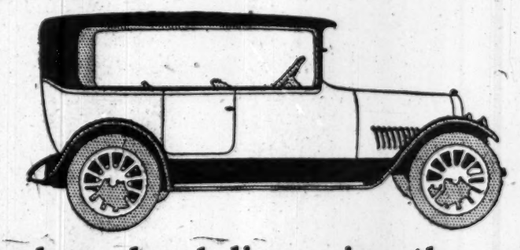
10 for 5¢
Also packed 20 for 10c

An ALL-Virginia cigarette—
Piedmont
The Cigarette of Quality

NOTE—The price of Piedmonts (10 for 5c) represents *all value*. The reason is, being made of Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U. S., Piedmonts *pay no Duty, no Ocean Freight, no Marine Insurance*. Now you know why cigarettes made of Turkish tobacco cost 10c. or 15c. instead of 5c.

Pick Them Out!

Whenever you see a car that is an open summer touring car one minute like this—



And a closed limousine the next minute like this—

You will know it's a

Springfield

Type Body

The Springfield Body Company
New York Springfield, Mass. Detroit

EFFICIENT SERVICE FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 50c a line of six words. Replies may be sent to the merchant direct or to a box number in care of The Times.

ENTRY TO EXCHANGE BALKED BY RECEIVER

Weinstock, Unable to Get Certificate of Ownership, Talks of Court Action.

SLEUTHS PLACED ON GUARD

Movie Man Who Bought Seat at Auction for $50 May Make Another Attempt Today.

Seven plainclothes men, aided by as many uniformed employes of the Stock Exchange, guarded the entrances to the board yesterday morning, looking for Joseph Weinstock, a Park Row moving picture man, who announced his intention on Tuesday of inserting himself among the brokers as one of them. Mr. Weinstock based his contemplated action on the fact that he bid in the Stock Exchange membership of Joseph Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., last week at public auction for $50. The sleuths sized up the appearance of all persons who entered there, but Mr. Weinstock did not appear.

Inquiry along Park Row proved that Mr. Weinstock started for Wall Street with his attorney, but was deflected from his course. His attorney, a member of Goldstein & Goldstein, thought it would be well to visit James A. Lynch, the receiver, who had charge of the sale of the seat, before going further downtown. Mr. Lynch declined to issue a certificate of ownership on the ground that the Court would have to approve the sale first. He was obdurate, and so everybody concerned decided that court action had better precede a formal trip to the Exchange.

Joseph M. Brown, attorney for Mr. Weinstock, informed the receiver that he would ask Justice Cohalan in the Supreme Court to request Mr. Lynch to show cause why the certificate of ownership should not be issued.

"Court approval is not necessary to complete the sale," said Mr. Brown. "This is an absolute sale, made under court judgment of personal property, and there is no clause in any of the laws which says that the confirmation of the court is necessary to such a transaction."

The receiver maintained his ground. Also the watchers at the Stock Exchange continued to watch. Mr. Weinstock returned to his moving picture house to await another day.

SCHOOLBOARD OUSTS CLERK

Dismissed for Getting Pay from Printer Who Furnished Supplies.

The Board of Education by a vote of 38 to 2 yesterday dismissed from the service William A. Casson, a clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, for gross misconduct. It was alleged that he used his position to get a commission from a printer receiving orders for supplies from him.

A resolution asking the Committee on Nominations to consider all available candidates for executive manager, at $10,000 a year, and to report to the board the name of the best qualified person, was opposed by Thomas W. Churchill, who wanted action on it deferred. Spencer Phenix, President Willcox's private secretary, was about to speak to Mr. Willcox at this point, and Mr. Churchill strongly objected, saying that Mr. Phenix had no right to do so. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Churchill then vehemently objected on the ground that the resolution had been rushed through when no quorum was present. This was based on the ground that many of the members had left the room. A heated argument followed.

WILL CENSOR PRISON PRESS.

Supt. Carter Puts Restrictions on All Convict Publications.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—In a letter to all prison Wardens in the State today, Supt. Carter established a censorship on articles regarding prison administration or prison matters which are written by inmates or employes for publication or distribution. All such articles must be submitted to the department for approval before publication.

It is believed that the order is the beginning of the end of certain prison publications, chief among them The Star of Hope issued at Sing Sing. Recent editions of The Star of Hope have contained what are described as "subtle attacks on prison administration."

COMMITTEE ON CITY NAMED.

Mills Heads Senators Who Will Pass on New York Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York was made Chairman of the new Committee on Affairs of the City of New York, the membership of which was announced at the Senate session tonight, together with the membership of other standing committees. The other New York City members of the new committee are: George Cromwell of Richmond, Aivah W. Burlingame, Jr., Charles C. Lockwood, Charles F. Murphy, Robert R. Lawson, and Alfred J. Gilchrist of Kings, and Albert Ottinger of New York. Republicans; Robert F. Wagner and James A. Foley of New York and John V. Sheridan of Bronx, Democrats. There are three upState members — Senators Elon R. Brown, the Republican leader; Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer, and Charles W. Walton of Ulster.

In the Assembly the most important changes were the selection of H. Edmund Machold of Jefferson as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, in place of William M. Maier of Seneca, who did not seek re-election this year, and Charles O. Pratt of Washington as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Speaker Sweet has reappointed an Excise Committee with a majority favoring local option.

FEDERATION OF CHARITIES.

Ellenbogen Introduces Incorporation Bill in the Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Assemblyman Abraham Ellenbogen of New York City introduced a bill tonight incorporating the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City with these incorporators: Felix M. Warburg, Leo Arnstein, Emil Baerwald, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Joseph L. Buttenwieser, Joseph H. Cohen, William N. Cohen, Julius J. Dukas, Mrs. William Einstein, Benjamin F. Feiner, Lee K. Frankel, Harry G. Friedman, Mrs. Henry Goldman, Julius Goldman, William Goldman, Emil Goldmark, Paul M. Herzog, Mark Hyman, Samuel I. Hyman, Sol Kohn, Lee Kohns, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Edward Lauterbach, Arthur Lehman, Irving Lehman, Meyer London, Edwin S. Lorsch, Aaron E. Nusbaum, Leopold Plaut, Theodore Rosenwald, Harry Sachs, Samuel Sachs, Fred M. Stein, Maximilian Toch, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Jacob Wertheim, Charles A. Wimpfheimer, and Stephen S. Wise.

FAVORS A LITERACY TEST.

Senator Brown Wants New Limitation Placed on Voters Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—There were short sessions of the Senate and Assembly tonight. Senator Brown, the majority leader, introduced a constitutional amendment providing for a literacy test as a qualification for voters. He also reintroduced his constitutional amendment of last year, which provides a measure of home rule for New York City. When this was referred, as are all proposed constitutional amendments, to the Judiciary Committee, Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, entered a mild protest, and urged that it be sent to the newly created Committee on New York City Affairs.

Assemblyman John J. Ryan of the First New York District introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a constitutional amendment to transfer the pardoning power from the Governor to a Board of Pardons, to be composed of the Lieutenant Governor, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, a lawyer, a physician, and a woman, to be appointed by the Governor.

FOR SMALL SUMS OR LARGE

FOR small sums or large, we provide an investment at 4½%. Shares in first mortgages on New York City property, with payment of principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

the California Limited

—the only exclusively first-class train to southern California via any line—carries Pullman to

Grand Canyon of Arizona

—also from Grand Canyon to southern California.. El Tovar Hotel on the rim of the Canyon is under

Fred Harvey

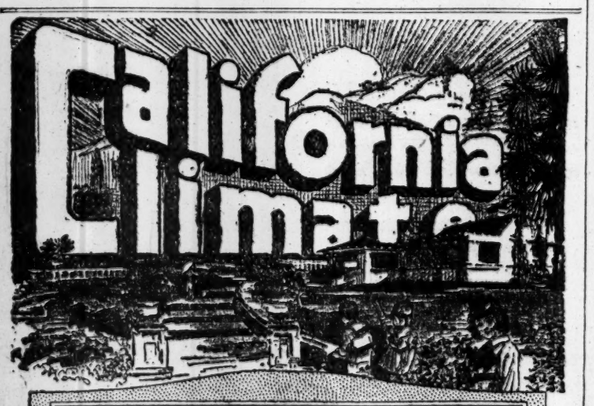
management, the same as all our dining cars and dining stations.

Besides the California Limited, the Santa Fe operates three other daily California trains, and once a week in winter—the *Santa Fé de Luxe*.

—there is no better way to go to California

May I make up your itinerary and send you booklets of trains and trip?

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1232 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 3310 and 3801.



NEVER before have all living conditions been so ideal as today in Sunny Southern California. Besides continuing your all-year-'round outdoor "*Sports of Summertime*," this land of sunshine and plenty now offers real economy of expense in Bungalow living, as well as at delightful hotels of moderate price range. Splendid schools and colleges.

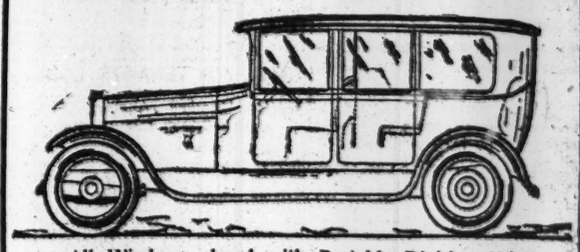
UNION PACIFIC
SALT LAKE ROUTE

Two luxurious daily through trains Chicago to Los Angeles.
Los Angeles Limited and Pacific Limited, Every Day

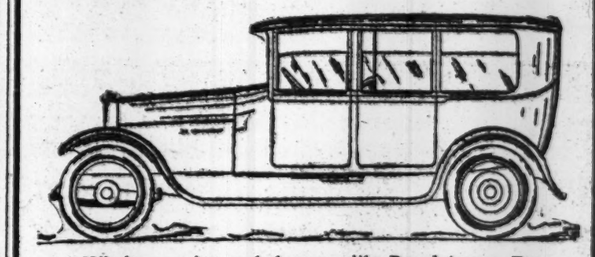
Write, telephone or call for beautiful illustrated booklet, describing the scenic route and luxurious service on the Los Angeles Limited and the Pacific Limited. Also ask for booklets—"*Inexpensive Bungalow Life in California*" and "*California Calls You.*"

J. B. De FRIEST, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R. R., Woolworth Building, 236 Broadway, New York.
M. de BRABANT, G. E. Agt., Salt Lake Route, 233 Broadway, New York.

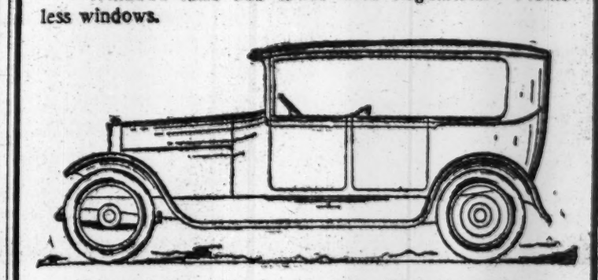
We are the only manufacturer in the Metropolitan District furnishing SPRINGFIELD Type Bodies for the Custom trade. Our new models—four door body—as illustrated below, are the last word in Convertible Body construction.



All Windows closed with Portable Division Window back of driver's seat.



Windows raise and lower with Regulators. Frameless windows.



Door windows drop into pockets. Rear side windows removable and put into pocket back of rear seat. Portable Pillars carried in pocket in the body. Division window removed.

We manufacture five and seven passenger Town Car, five and seven passenger Sedan and three and five passenger Coupe bodies of the SPRINGFIELD Type, latest construction. We use only the best material obtainable and the craftsmanship will equal that of any foreign or domestic product.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

Goodman Auto Body Company, Inc.

Phone: Circle 957. 1737 Broadway, cor. 55th Street.

"I've Never Ridden in a Better Car"

Ralph Temple, of the Ralph Temple Automobile Company, is the pioneer automobile dealer of Chicago—he knows car values. He has been selling Jacksons longer than any other cars have been continuously sold in Chicago.

You will be just as much impressed with the Wolverine Eight as he was, and, when you once drive it, you too will say—

"I've never ridden in a better car." We want you to know this Wolverine Eight.

It is the culmination of 15 years of Jackson integrity of purpose—Jackson engineering skill—Jackson competent and thorough construction.

It presents all the advantages of the eight cylinder motor—the liquid smoothness of power, the extraordinary flexibility on high gear.

Plus economy—average on test 17.7 miles to the gallon.

Plus Overhead Valves—the first overhead valve eight in America—and you know that overhead valves *do* mean the utmost power from any given cylinder area.

Plus Light Weight—

Plus Extraordinary Ease of Handling—due to modern wheel base 118 inches.

Plus that Marvelous—yes, marvelous *is* the word—that marvelous ease of riding that comes from the use of two *full elliptic* springs in front—as well as in the rear.

Five-Passenger Touring Car, $1295. Four-Passenger Cruiser, including five wire wheels $1395. Wood wheels $100 less. Two-Passenger Roadster, $1295. Five-Passenger Sedan (Demountable Top) including regular top, $1805. All prices f. o. b. factory.

Jackson

"No hill too steep—No sand too deep"

Space B-13
Grand Central Palace

Jackson Automobile Company, Jackson, Mich.

N. Y. Headquarters Hotel Knickerbocker

INTEREST ON MOTOR TRUCK INVESTMENT IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THE RELIABILITY OF THE TRUCK AND ITS MAKER.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

TOWN MEETING FINDS POLICE ARE 'READY'

Commissioner Woods Tells Civic Forum How Force Has Been Prepared for Emergencies.

NOTHING IS LEFT TO CHANCE

Army Would Not Be Needed in a Local Disaster—Police Get Jobs for 700 Ex-Convicts.

The Civic Forum began what it calls a series of "four town meetings in relation to the common welfare" in a movement for "greater and better New York" at Carnegie Hall last night, and the Police Department, which was the theme of the evening, was allowed to exhibit a greater variety of its activities than most New Yorkers had ever heard of. Commissioner Woods told the audience that the first duty of a police department was to be ready to handle any emergency, and proceeded to illustrate.

"The army had to take charge in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake," he said, "and in the cities of the Ohio Valley during the floods of 1913. The Chief Inspector's committee on preparedness has formulated plans for the police to take charge in case of any such emergency in New York. We are ready to meet the situation in an emergency where half a million people are homeless, without food and clothing. I don't mean that we think we can do it; I mean we have detailed plans and orders filed away and ready to be taken out and used. We know where to get food. We know what to do if communication is cut off between Manhattan and Brooklyn; we know where we can get boats for use in restoring it.

"If the police today are rendering greater service than ever before there are two principal reasons. The first is the character of the personnel of the force. They are largely the same men who have been on it for many years; the thing to do was to let them know that what was expected was straightforward police work. They had to be shown that there was no fear of getting into trouble if they arrested a friend of somebody else's friend; that the good things which the Commissioner could give them would be given for their own good work, and not through outside influence. Half the difficulties fell off when it was made clear that every man on the force would be backed up by the administration when doing his duty, even if he made mistakes.

"The second reason for the improvement has been the unfailing support of my chief, the Mayor. He was always ready with it whenever it was asked for, and never at any other time."

George McAneny, who was introduced as Chairman of the meeting by Robert Erskine Ely, said that the Police Department was as up-to-date, as splendidly operated, and as sanely and skillfully led as any body of its kind on the face of the earth.

Other phases of police activity were exemplified by the band of sixty pieces and the glee club of 100 voices which sat on the platform behind the speakers and furnished melodies. There was a time when a police glee club singing "He Who Is Upright" would have aroused derision in New York, and the vigorous applause with which Professor Charles L. Safford's pupils were encored was perhaps the best testimony to the truth of the change which the Commissioner had told of. Under the direction of Inspector Cahalane, the sixty-two rookies from the training school, including the twelve members of the diet squad, gave exhibitions of gymnastics and calisthenics, and there were moving pictures illustrating various kinds of police work.

STRIKING TENANTS LOSE.

Justice Decides Against Two—Verbal Lease Not Binding.

Justice Michael J. Scanlan, in the Second Municipal Court of the Bronx, handed down two decisions against the striking tenants of the Bronx yesterday. The first was in the case of John Slatincoff of 748 Trinity Avenue, who owed $48 back rent and who refused to pay on the ground that heat and hot water were not furnished in his apartment. Justice Scanlan said there was a question regarding the heat and hot water, but that the tenant did not take the proper course for redress in that he did not refer the matter to a civil court. He decided that Slatincoff had two days in which to move from the premises.

The other case was that of Samuel Abrams of 611 Concord Avenue, who contended that the landlord of his apartment did not furnish him with hot water and heat in accordance with a verbal lease made at the time he moved into the apartment. Justice Scanlan held that a verbal lease did not bind and ordered that the tenant move within two days.

HALE B. R. T. MEN TO COURT.

President and Officials to be Arraigned in Cold Car Case.

Whether Brooklyn cars are really cold will be determined next Tuesday, when President Timothy J. Williams and six other high officials in the companies controlling Brooklyn's transit facilities are arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court in Brooklyn. The transit men were there yesterday on warrants obtained by Kings County District Attorney Lewis, who charged that the Public Service Commission's dictum—40 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer in surface cars—was not being obeyed.

The men to be arraigned besides President Williams of the B. R. T. are Charles D. Meneely, President of the Nassau Railway Company; John H. Hallock, President of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company; S. W. Huff, Vice President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, and John J. Dempsey, William Siebert, and Charles E. Roehl, B. R. T. superintendents.

$239,113 FOR ENGRAVINGS.

Evening Sale of English Eighteenth Century Works Nets $6,410.

The sale of English stipple engravings of the eighteenth century from the print collection of Frederic R. Halsey was continued at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The total for the session was $6,410. The grand total to date is $239,118.50.

1,000 TAXI MEN STRIKE; HARVEST FOR 'JEHUS'

Sea-Going Hacks Requisitioned When Motor Cabs Leave Theatre Crowds in the Lurch.

A thousand taxicab drivers went on strike last night and made the skippers of the old sea-going hacks along Broadway think for the while that the days of twenty years ago had come back. Men and women garbed in furs rode home from the theatre in one-horse hacks whose drivers reaped a harvest from the sudden windfall that came to them through disagreements between the owners and drivers of the more aristocratic and modern taxi.

The strike took from the theatrical district the cabs of the three big companies—Mason Seaman, Town, and Black and White—leaving only the scattered "independent" cabs in operation, far too few to give a semblance of service. Theatregoers went to the sidewalk to find that their calls for a taxi were unheeded. If they could not get a horse-drawn hack, they had to take the subway or elevated to get home.

The trouble started yesterday afternoon when a committee of the 150 drivers of the Black and White Company served notice on W. B. Cole, the manager, that if a certain dispatcher didn't get out of the service they would. Mr. Cole informed the committee that he was running the company. Soon afterward the 350 drivers of the Town Taxi Company notified Mr. Cole, also the manager of that company, that if he didn't change his mind they would strike in sympathy with the Black and White drivers. They also asked for higher wages.

Last night, after the crowds had been taken to the theatres, matters between the 450 Mason-Seaman drivers and the company came to a crisis, and the chauffeurs quit. The trouble among these drivers is said to have grown out of a fear that with the coming reorganization of the company they would suffer. At 10 o'clock last night it was denied at the offices of the company at 622 West Sixty-seventh Street that there was a strike, but at 1 o'clock this morning the chief dispatcher admitted that none of the cabs were running.

All of the striking drivers are said to be members of the Chauffeurs and Taxi Drivers' Union.

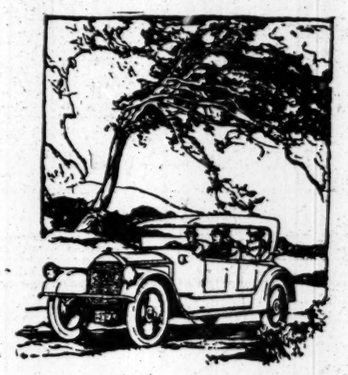
CHARITY GETS UNION FUND.

Labor Men, Unable to Agree, Give $962 to Hospitals.

Two big New York labor organizations had a dispute. They decided to arbitrate, instead of going into court. The net result of it all was a big check for charity; so that, after all, a thistle did produce a fig. It was a big fig, too—the check was for $962.25. Charles Lanier of 59 Cedar Street, Treasurer of the United Hospital Fund, received it in his mail yesterday. With the check came a request for two receipts, one for the Mason Builders' Association, the other for the Bricklayers' Union. These were the organizations interested.

It was a technical matter, merely a difference of opinion as to the proper sharing of money coming from a building contract, but they couldn't agree how much credit was to go to bricklaying and how much to masonry.

Otto M. Eidlitz headed the board that arbitrated the matter. It wasn't so much the money that counted, as the principle. So it was agreed that the $962.25 should go to some charity that was helpful to bricklayers and masons. They selected the United Hospital Fund, which helps pay for free service given in forty-six of New York's hospitals. Mr. Lanier has sent out two receipts.



The real Pierce-Arrow Exhibition

There will be a number of Pierce-Arrow Cars at the Palace Automobile Show, as is right and fit. They will be bright and new, pleasing in contour and harmonious in color.

But the real exhibition of Pierce-Arrow Cars is held every day on every drive and avenue in the land, in the line at the opera houses and parked around the country clubs.

The real exhibition cannot be exhibited, because it consists not of newly turned out cars, but of cars in long and honorable service; not in new paint and new upholstery, but in a service performed day after day, with unfailing regularity, over a long period of years.

This is the heart and soul of the Pierce-Arrow. Its body can be seen at the Auto Show, and also at the salesrooms in West 54th Street.

New York Sales:
Harrolds Motor Car Company
233 West 54th Street

New Jersey Sales:
Ellis Motor Car Company
416 Central Ave., Newark

Endorsed!

One-hundred and sixty-thousand Harroun cars for 1917!

Production? No! Though we wish it was.

Merely *demand*—*demand* as shown months ago in the signed applications by automobile dealers; *demand* as confirmed by the unqualified endorsement of the public at the Automobile Show.

HARROUN

Enthusiasm, spontaneous—spectacular!

That is the greeting the public and the industry have been giving Ray Harroun's latest design, since the Palace doors first opened.

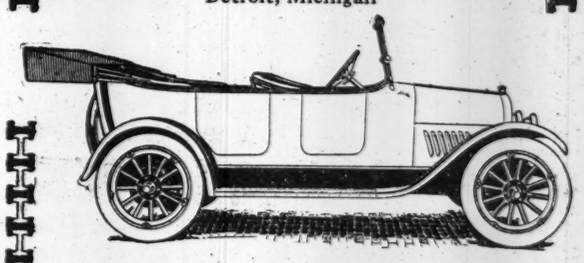
It is a welcome equalled in cordiality by no other show debutant within our recollection.

Yet this welcome was not unexpected. We have known all along that our best efforts could supply only a fraction of the 1917 demand for this sensational new car.

Our plants at Wayne are now nearing completion.

We expect to fill a large number of our advance orders in April.

Harroun Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

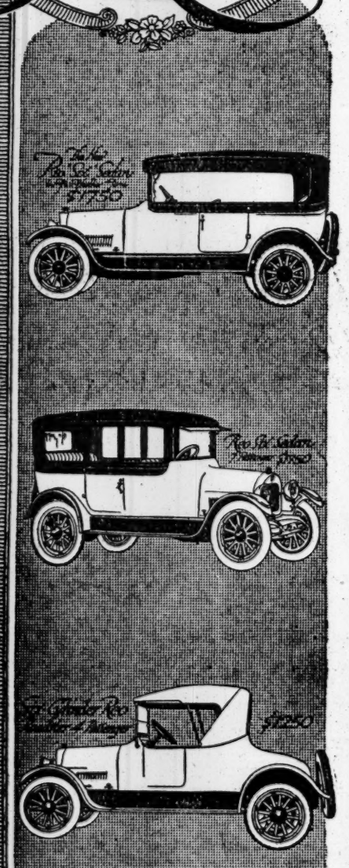


HARROUN TOURING CAR—$595

Valves in Head
Radiating Oil Cooler
Spring Steering Wheel
Floating Rear Axle
Honeycomb Radiator
40 H. P. at 2800 r. p. m.
Bosch Magneto; Remy Starter
Cantilever Rear Springs
49-Inch Rear Seat
Nature's Color Plan

REO

That New Reo Six Is Certainly Popular



EVEN REO THE FIFTH feels the competition of the big, beautiful new Reo Six, in the Popularity Contest at the show.

OF COURSE THE REOS are the center of attraction—the Reo exhibit is always the center of a crowd.

THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN the case since the very first show. Why, without Reo it wouldn't be an automobile show—only part of one!

THIS NEWEST REO has certainly taken buyers by storm.

WHY IF WE WERE CERTAIN we could maintain the present price, we could take enough orders for spring delivery right here in New York to absorb the entire factory output.

BUT CONDITIONS ARE SUCH—are so uncertain—that while, up to now, we have steadfastly maintained the last season's price of $1250 f. o. b. Lansing on this improved model, yet we cannot be sure how long we can continue to do so.

WE MAY HAVE TO INCREASE the sale price at any time—for cost is constantly going up.

SO WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to increase the price of this or any Reo model at any time without other notice than this we are giving now.

AND WE CANNOT ACCEPT orders for far future delivery at present list prices. Only orders for immediate delivery.

WE HAVE INSTRUCTED ALL dealers that on orders for future delivery, "the sale price shall be the list price at time delivery is specified or made."

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS SIX—the refined, improved edition of that Reo model that was so popular last season we were unable to supply the demand by several thousands?

IF YOU HAVEN'T then you cannot appreciate the wonderful smoothness of the motor; the sturdiness of the chassis; the beauty of the new straight line body—in a word, the wonderful value this car represents.

AND, IT ISN'T "a good car for the money," merely. We Reo folk do not want you to consider it in that way.

IT IS A GOOD CAR, without a single reservation—a good car. It wasn't designed or made to meet a pre-determined price. It was built just as well as Reo experience and Reo engineering knew how—and the upholstering and finish are in keeping with its mechanical excellence.

SO FORGET THE PRICE while you study the quality of this Reo—thousands of buyers have paid four times as much in past years (and been satisfied) for cars that couldn't compare in quality with this Six.

IT REPRESENTS all that is better and surer in the advance of the science of automobile building and of body craft. It is the very epitome of Reo experience—and that the oldest, the ripest, in this industry.

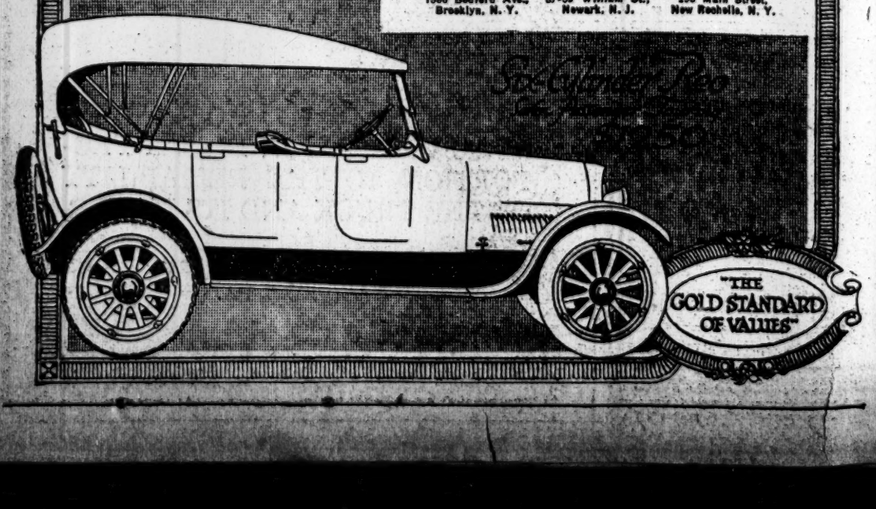
Reo Motor Car Company
Lansing, Michigan

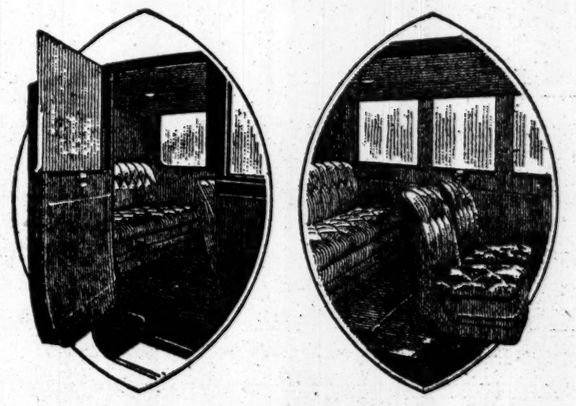
Reo Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc.,
Broadway at 54th St.,
New York City, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch
1580 Bedford Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Newark Branch
37-39 William St.,
Newark, N. J.

New Rochelle Branch
290 Main Street,
New Rochelle, N. Y.





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CLOSED CAR

The Sedan has all the appearance of a solid unit, and yet it is almost instantly convertible into an open car.

The windows drop and disappear. Pillars detach for disposal under the rear seat.

This leaves a free open side-space from the windshield to the back of the car.

It will be well worth your while to examine this car at the show

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

The price of the Sedan, complete, is $1185
Touring Car or Roadster, $785
Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $950
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

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SPACE A-20, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

The New Hupmobile

The high-duty-car is now become the rare-beauty-car. Supremacy in style added to the power and performance which even sixes, eights and twelves have not surpassed. Main Floor, Automobile Show.

The Capital-to-Capital Hupmobile—fresh from its 20,000 mile endurance tour to all the State capitals—will be a big attraction at the Automobile Show. See it.

Dealers desiring territory adjacent to New York should call on our wholesale representatives at the Show, at Room 635 Biltmore Hotel, or at 1764 Broadway, corner 57th Street.

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RESIDENTS of Brooklyn and Long Island visiting the New York Show, will find it of advantage to look for their own representatives at the Dodge Brothers exhibit. They wear the badge shown above. The word "Brooklyn" from your lips will accomplish the seemingly impossible—try it.

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BROOKLYN

WITNESS MISSING, SWANN SEES A PLOT

District Attorney's Accusers Also Puzzled by the Disappearance of Wilson.

TO HEAR CHARGES TODAY

District Attorney Says He Will Bring Case Against Breckinridge Before a Magistrate.

There was a sharp conflict of views last night between District Attorney Swann and Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Lucian S. Breckinridge, over the alleged arrest yesterday afternoon of Albert S. Wilson, who was held last week as a material witness for the prosecution in the charges against Mr. Breckinridge, and designated by Mr. Swann as the "well-known go-between collector" through whom the District Attorney charged that Breckinridge accepted a $1,000 retainer from manufacturers for prosecuting cases against certain labor leaders while still a member of the District Attorney's staff.

Mr. Swann telephoned to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night that he had been informed that Wilson, who is out on bail, had telephoned to his (Wilson's) wife to the effect that he had been arrested in New York and taken to Yonkers to appear as a witness in some case of which he had no knowledge. The District Attorney said that he communicated at once with the Yonkers Police Department, and was informed that no one fitting Wilson's description or bearing his name had been arrested in the last twenty-four hours.

"I believe this is a plot of the other side to spirit away a witness," Mr. Swann declared. "If I find it is true I shall use every means to get the man back. If necessary I can arrest Wilson on an old charge and hold him for trial."

A different version of the story was given by Mr. Littleton, who charged that "some one in the District Attorney's office" had spirited Wilson away, because they knew his testimony was valueless.

"This afternoon," Mr. Littleton said, "J. Ward Follette, counsel for Wilson, telephoned to me that his client had left his office in the Woolworth Building to call at my office. Wilson had given Mr. Follette a statement, and I intended to question him further. I waited for some time, but the man never appeared. Last night Follette told me that Mrs. Wilson had called him up concerning a message she had received from her husband.

"Wilson told his wife, according to Follette, that two men had arrested him on Broadway and had taken him to Yonkers. I immediately got in touch with Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull and learned that none of his men had been instructed to arrest the man. Then I called up Mr. Swann and asked him what he knew about it. He denied that any detectives from his staff had apprehended Wilson. I told the District Attorney that I believed one of his assistants was back of a plot to kidnap this witness. This Mr. Swann vehemently denied."

Mr. Littleton expressed the belief that Wilson would clear Mr. Breckinridge of the charge if the District Attorney attempted to use him as a witness.

District Attorney Swann announced last evening that before Chief Magistrate McAdoo tomorrow he would present his charge that Mr. Breckinridge took $1,000 from manufacturers to prosecute labor union leaders while he was special counsel in charge of the labor cases for the District Attorney. No summons in any such proceeding has been served upon Mr. Breckinridge or his attorney, Martin W. Littleton.

Mr. Littleton said last night that the first intimation he received that the long-threatened proceedings was to be brought came from George Gordon Battle, whom Mr. Swann named as a sort of special prosecutor to present the case against Mr. Breckinridge.

"I told Mr. Battle," Mr. Littleton explained, "that my client and I would not be in court unless we were formally ordered there. He asked me to choose a Magistrate, but I told him that if Mr. Swann had evidence that Mr. Breckinridge had been guilty of a crime, his plain duty was to take such evidence before a Grand Jury and get an indictment."

When the District Attorney first made the accusation, he said he would present his evidence before a Grand Jury if Mr. Breckinridge denied it. It was after Mr. Breckinridge said the District Attorney told an untruth that Mr. Swann consulted with the Grand Jury for two hours without presenting witnesses, failed in an attempt to get the Court of General Sessions to take up his charges, and then announced that he would present them before a Magistrate.

The announcement of a definite date for the proceedings against Mr. Brekinridge brought nearer the prospect of some sort of hearing of the Delehanty-Breckinridge charges against the District Attorney himself, which precipitated Mr. Swann's counteraccusations. There was renewed talk yesterday of reformulating the Swann charges in a sworn complaint to Governor Whitman in order to block a Bar Association hearing and force the Governor to act. No one would assume responsibility for a direct statement that such a procedure would be the next step in the controversy.

SEVENTY miles an hour pour from its 80 H.P. engine. Always a strainless mount from speed to speed that comes only from utmost flexibility.

Exhibit in Booth C-21 at Grand Central Palace Automobile Show

Duffy Motors Corporation, 1895 Broadway. Col. 2565

DEFER NEWS SERVICE CASE.

Hearst Co. Has Suit of Associated Press Postponed by Court.

Argument in The Associated Press injunction proceedings against the International News Service, which was to have been heard by Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday morning, was postponed until next Tuesday at the request of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International News Service, who sent word that he had been detained out of the city. Additional affidavits were submitted to the court by F. B. Jennings of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, counsel for The Associated Press.

The Associated Press is seeking to restrain the International News, which is controlled by William Randolph Hearst, from publishing news gathered by the former organization for the exclusive use of its members. The International News has been expelled from England, Canada, and France, and, according to the charge filed by Melville E. Stone, Secretary and General Manager of The Associated Press, the International News has since its expulsion been procuring news by "bribery of employes and through other wrongful and illegal methods" and circulating it among papers not members of The Associated Press.

Conference on Riverside Park.

The Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park will hold a conference on Monday at 8:30 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Charles Appleton Terry, 310 West 105th Street. There will be speeches by Charles L. Craig, Dr. William H. Allen, Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, Mrs. John C. Coleman, and others, followed by an informal discussion. A card party for the benefit of the funds of the Woman's League will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 23 and 24, at the residence of the Chairman, Mrs. Herbert C. Smyth, 347 West Seventy-first Street.

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No other manufacturer of carburetors cares to attempt to disprove our statement.

Stop at

BOOTH 223-D
ACCESSORIES DIVISION
AT THE SHOW

and let us prove to you that you can save 50% on your fuel bill by installing the

H&N CARBURETOR

The H. & N. Carburetor Co.,
1675 Broadway, New York

How many cars can you carry in your head?

Does the Automobile Show give you a clear picture, or a mixed one?

How many cars are there at the show that particularly interest you?

Did you overlook any?

Let us make a practical suggestion.

Consult the January number of Everybody's Magazine, pages 39 to 46, advertising section.

You will find here a national automobile directory in which every car is listed, a crisp comparison of the main points which will help you in picking out a car—wheel bases—models—tire sizes—cylinders—electric systems—prices—etc.

The automobile manufacturers send us this information every month.

You can make up a list from this directory covering every car that's right for you.

Then you can decide on *your* car with confidence.

You won't pick out the wrong car.

The Automobile Directory is the most important service for people of buying power ever incorporated in a national magazine.

Every month in *"Everybody's"*

At all newsstands 15 cents

Smith Form-a-Truck

An Accessory that Turns Any Used Ford, Dodge, Maxwell, Chevrolet or Overland Into a Money Earning Motor Truck of Big Efficiency.

$350

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AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Fourth Floor—61 & 63

SMITH Form-a-Truck is the biggest single achievement ever made in motor accessories. It has created a new era in hauling and delivery. 10,000 put in service during the past twelve months have shown a lower hauling cost, greater service ability and greater adaptability to all hauling or delivery problems than any other type of motor truck transportation.

In winter hauling, Smith Form-a-Truck has set such enviable records of performance that orders for thousands have been placed for delivery this winter season.

Smith Form-a-Truck is a tried product. You know the wonderful service, wonderful economy obtained from the power plants with which the Smith Form-a-Truck attachment can now be used.

And the attachment itself is as sturdily built as the highest priced motor truck you can buy.

Sturdy truck rear axle construction, highly efficient, strong double chain drive with the Ford axle used as a jackshaft, and a load balance which puts 90% of the load on the Smith Form-a-Truck axle — gives a type of construction which in reality puts less work on the power plant used with the Smith Form-a-Truck attachment than when the same power plant is being used as a touring car.

In volume of sales, Smith Form-a-Truck has exceeded the total combined output of all other manufacturers of attachments.

Smith Form-a-Truck sales have also exceeded in volume those of any individual manufacturer of motor trucks.

The rapidity with which the Smith Form-a-Truck can be driven in perfect safety — the flexibility of operation which comes as a result of its convenient size, enables Smith Form-a-Truck to do the work of other trucks of twice the size in no greater time and at much lower cost.

The Smith Form-a-Truck attachment is exhibited at the Grand Central Palace. It is the only exhibit presenting a real solution to hauling and delivery problems.

Users of Smith Form-a-Trucks include Standard Oil Company, Armour & Company, Morris & Company, Indian Refining Co., Fleishmann Yeast Company, Cudahy Packing Company, U. S. Mail Contractors, Schlitz Brewing Company, Butler Paper Company, Montgomery Ward & Company, who are now ordering in fleet equipments, and there are thousands of other users.

This is the biggest reason why you should investigate Smith Form-a-Truck now.

Dealers—Call at our New York branch. Our proposition to you is the biggest ever offered.

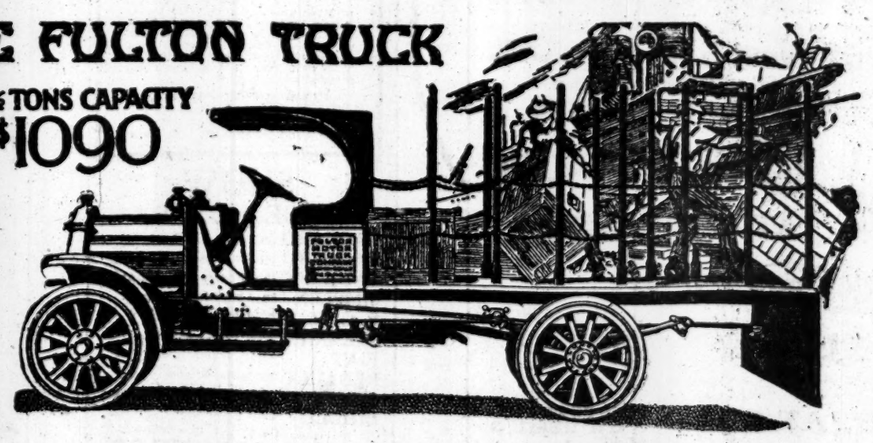
Smith Motor Truck Corporation
Manufacturers of Smith Form-a-Trucks
1470 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago

Eastern Branch: 1875 Broadway, New York

Pacific Coast Branch, Pico and Hill Sts., Los Angeles — Southern Branch, 120 Marietta Street, Atlanta — Kansas City Branch, 1508 Grand Avenue

THE FULTON TRUCK

1½ TONS CAPACITY
$1090



at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel

Lower by hundreds of dollars than any other truck of its size and quality made anywhere in the world.

DEALERS SAY IT IS IN THE *WONDER CLASS*

Deliveries at once

FULTON MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Factory and General Offices
FARMINGDALE — LONG ISLAND — NEW YORK

Oakland

Oakland Eight develops full 73 h.p. It throttles down on high to a walk—and is off again at top speed with the utmost ease and smoothness.

This wonderful car brings to its owner the finest form of motoring luxury.

Yet despite its high quality, it is moderate in first cost, *and* its lightness and efficiency make its maintenance unusually low, for a big, 7-passenger, completely appointed car.

Oakland Six—$875—sensible because it has the power, comfort, good looks, and reliability you want in an automobile, yet is moderately priced and built to operate at *moderate* cost.

OAKLAND SIXES

Touring Car and Roadster	$ 875
Coupe Roadster	985
Convertible Sedan	1020

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Oakland Motor Company
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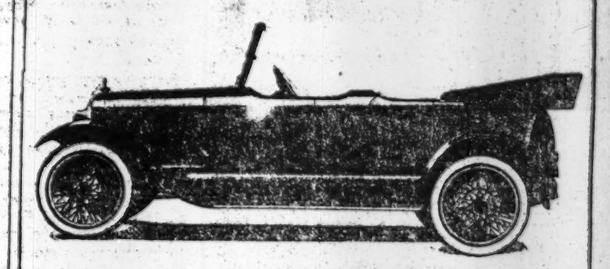
Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Company
New York Distributors
Broadway at 51st St.

Service 225-231 West 49th St.

Sturdy as the Oak



The Hal Twelve

A motor that develops 87 horse power (brake test), and does it without any tendency toward extravagance in fuel certainly will not fail to make a deep impression on you. The motor in the Hal-Twelve is a valve-in-head-type. The car weighs 3975 pounds and its gasoline consumption you will probably find to be not less than 12 miles per gallon. Seven-Passenger Touring Car or Roadster, $2600. Limousine or Town Car, $4500, Leon Rubay creations. Touring Sedan, $3500. Cleveland Prices.

Jennings Motor Sales Corporation
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Columbus 9708 1891 Broadway

SAXON

"SIX," $865

ROADSTER, $495

This new and unusually efficient Reichenbach carburetor on Saxon Roadster enables the use of low grade gasoline without impairing performance.

At Show—Main Floor—2nd Aisle Right—Straight Ahead
Saxon Motor Co., of N. Y., 1744 Broadway

TEAM WORK AND KEEN PLAY OF THE DARTMOUTH SEVEN SPELL DEFEAT FOR PRINCETON

DARTMOUTH SEVEN OUTPLAYS TIGERS

Hockey Team from Hanover, Strong on Attack and Defense, Beats Princeton, 6 to 3.

The Dartmouth hockey team played its first game of the season at St. Nicholas Rink last night and gave Princeton a big surprise, easily defeating the Tigers by a 6 to 3 score. The skaters from New Hampshire excelled in team work and passing, and their defense was solid enough to smash up Princeton's combination play beyond recognition. The latter collegians seemed backward in their development and did not display the form which they should show later.

Princeton's haphazard stick work and inability to carry the puck made Dartmouth's task comparatively easy, for nearly every time a Princeton skater raced down the rink with the disc at the end of his stick the Hanover lads stole it from him right before his very eyes. Bickford, the Dartmouth centre, shot three goals after the rubber had been fed to him on accurate passes.

Princeton played a better game in the second half, but at no time were the Tigers able to get together like the Dartmouth seven.

Dartmouth's first goal came after a face-off near the Princeton net. Murphy passed the rubber back to Bickford, who scored on a long quick shot. Bickford also got the next goal on a rebound shot. Austin, a little later, got the puck behind the cage, whirled around through the Princeton players, and scored.

Comey scored Princeton's goal in the first half, dribbling the rubber away from the Dartmouth players, and scoring on a pretty side shot.

More than once during the game Captain Schoen called his men to task for not making more of their opportunities. But the trouble was that the heavy Dartmouth defense broke up the Princeton line every time it skated down toward the Hanoverians' goal. Tyler, the Dartmouth rover, outskated his rivals in the second period, scoring two of Dartmouth's goals after the rubber had been carried within shooting distance by the wings, Murphy and Paisley.

Humphreys of Princeton made a neat play when he scored the last goal of the game by carrying the puck on a zig-zag trip down the ice, dodging through the whole Dartmouth team.

The lineup and summary:

Dartmouth, (6.)	Position.	Princeton, (3.)
C. Gale	G.	Ford
B. Gale	P.	Scully
Austin	C. P.	Hills
Tyler	R.	Comey
Bickford	C.	Schoen
Murphy	L. W.	Humphreys
Paisley	R. W.	Cushman

Goals—First period: Bickford, Dartmouth, in 14:27; Bickford, Dartmouth, in 15:19; Austin, Dartmouth, in 18:17; Comey, Princeton, in 19:13. Second period: Tyler, Dartmouth, in 8:36; Bickford, Dartmouth, in 5:47; Cushman, Princeton, in 9:30; Tyler, Dartmouth, in 9:55; Humphreys, Princeton, in 10:19.

Substitutions—Princeton, Winterstеen for Humphreys, Heinsohn for Cushman. Referee—Allen Smith, St. Nicholas S. C. Assistant referee—Patrick Sequin, I. A. A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

ELI SEVEN IS VICTORIOUS.

Yale Wins Opening Hockey Game from Williams by 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 10.—Although weakened by the loss of Captain Murray, Jacob, and Buchanan, Yale tonight defeated Williams 3 to 2 in the opening hockey game of the season. The visitors forced the play, driving seventeen shots which goal tender York warded off in the first period.

Armour's goal soon after the opening of the second half was the prettiest play of the game. Bierwirth of Yale scored the second goal for Williams when the puck accidentally rolled off his stick into the Yale goal in his attempt to block a Williams scrimmage in front of the Eli netting.

The lineup:

Yale, (3.)	Position.	Williams, (2.)
York	G.	Hatch
McIlwaine	P.	Collins
Bierwirth	C. P.	Brown
Griggs	C.	Rochester
Van Nostrand	R.	Coleman
Armour	L.	Hagardt
Stanley	L. F.	Banks

Goals—First period: Armour, Yale, in 18:10; Hagardt, Williams, in 19:05; Van Nostrand, Yale, in 19:48; second period: Armour, Yale, in 7:20; Bierwirth, Yale, (for Williams,) in 9:50. Referee—Mr. McKinnon. Umpire—Mr. Fynan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

PROTEST ELLIS AND SMITH.

Irish-Americans Want Members of St. Nick Seven Barred.

The Amateur Hockey League had scarcely recovered from the shock of two of the Irish-American A. C. players, Wellington and Bawlf, being declared ineligible, when the Winged Fist club last night filed protests against two of the leading members of the St. Nicholas Skating Club seven, Captain Russell Ellis and Allen Smith.

Coach Jimmy O'Brien said that the Irish-American Club had forwarded to the Executive Committee a protest against these two players, stating that they were ineligible to play in the Amateur Hockey League, the contention being that they make a portion of their livelihood by selling skates.

The committee will hold a special meeting to investigate the protests before Friday evening, when the St. Nicholas seven is scheduled to play the Crescent A. C. team.

LEHIGH SOCCER TEAM WINS.

Lafayette Eliminated from Title Series of Pennsylvania League.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Jan. 10.—Lafayette lost a Pennsylvania Intercollegiate League soccer match to Lehigh today, 3 goals to 0. The victory keeps Lehigh in the running for the championship and eliminates the Easonians. Lehigh's pressing tactics kept the visitors on the defense almost continuously.

The line-up:

Lehigh, (3.)	Position.	Lafayette, (0.)
Rau	G.	Plackett
Koplin	R. F. B.	Smith
Coffin	L. F. B.	Middleton
Schuls	R. H. B.	Cutalier
Barkley	C. H. B.	Hill
Tizard	L. H. B.	Johnson
Bush	O. R.	Proston
Beard	I. R.	Dolan
Lewis	C. F.	Kerschmer
Groisse	O. L.	Kressler
Claxton	I. L.	Lippmin

Goals—Groisse, Lewis, Beard. Referee—Mr. Pepper, Bethlehem Steel team. Linesmen—Mr. Cole, Lafayette, and Mr. Murray, Lehigh. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

CLARION 2½ in. LENOX 2¾ in.
Two heights in the new
Ide
COLLAR
15c Each
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts

B. A. A. SEVEN IS VICTOR.

Conquers Hockey Club Team, 4 to 3, in Long Extra Period.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The Boston A. A. hockey team, champions of the amateur league, had all it could do tonight to keep the winning pace established last week. In a fast match against the Boston Hockey Club, a team of old Harvard Varsity players, the Unicorn won, 4 to 3, but only after nearly fourteen minutes over time.

It was a case of sudden death, the B. A. A.'s winning goal being scored by Captain Fred Huntington, who after taking a short pass from Osgood made a knee-high shot that ended the game. Each team scored a goal in the first period and in the second, the B. A. A. went ahead, 3 to 1, because of some fine shooting by Tuck, the old Dartmouth player, and by Osgood. Then the Boston Hockey Club got its offensive working, and just before the end of the half scored twice. The extra period was hard fought, although both teams were practically exhausted.

Boston A. A., (4.)	Position.	Boston H. C., (3.)
Tuck	L. W.	Smart
Downing	C.	Clifford
Osgood	R.	Hicks
Jones	R. W.	Prendergast
Huntington	C. P.	Doty
Skilton	P.	Claflin
Donohue	G.	Mackay

Goals — Osgood, (2.) Tuck, Huntington, Smart, (2.) Clifford. Referees—Messrs. Grannan and Wanamaker. Goal umpires—Messrs. Carnochan and Hunt. Time of periods—Twenty minutes, and 12:29 extra.

URGES WIDER AMATEURISM.

Calkins Would Make More Liberal Golf Eligibility Rules.

Leighton Calkins, Mayor of Plainfield, inventor of the Calkins system of handicapping, and a man who has been in close touch with golf for many years, gave out a statement last night on the amateur status of Ouimet, and on other matters which will be discussed at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association at the Hotel Astor tomorrow night. Whereas he differs with the Executive Committee on its ruling in the case against the former national open and national amateur champion, he supports strongly the association on every other count. He suggests a modification of the stringent Ruling 6 on Section 7 of the By-Laws, under which the Wodland players were debarred.

Calkins had much to do with the drawing up of the present constitution of the United States Golf Association, and is consequently in a position to know in what spirit the various clauses were formed. He suggests a change in the amateur rule to make it read: "An amateur golfer is one who plays the game only as a recreation, and who neither directly nor indirectly capitalizes his skill, reputation or standing as a player or teacher, for the purpose of making money, or for pay." He would also allow the writing of articles and the editing of golf magazines by amateurs, but he is doubtful as to what limitations should be put on golf architecture by amateurs. He defends stanchly the U. S. G. A. from the attacks of the allied clubs in the West, and points out that all these clubs can change their standing to active membership at a total added expense of $20 per annum.

In closing his letter he says: "The situation is this: We are all after the same thing, but we are floundering about in a sea of suspicion. What is wanted is common sense, and a willingness to discover the other fellow's viewpoint."

W. M. G. A. TICKET IS NAMED.

Mrs. Donohoe Again Heads Regular Slate to be Elected Jan. 25.

The Nominating Committee of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association has announced the ticket for the coming season, as follows: President, Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair; Vice President, Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook; Secretary, Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack; Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Davis, Piping Rock. Executive Committee—Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie; Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Ardsley, and Miss G. F. Wood, Englewood. Nominating Committee—Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills; Mrs. E. N. Loomis, Essex County; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau; Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae, Ardsley, and Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack. The election will be held on Jan. 25 at the Biltmore Hotel.

Mrs. Donohoe is renominated as President. Last year she inaugurated and carried to a successful conclusion the series of interclub and intersectional team matches which resulted in a victory for Piping Rock. Miss Hollins moves her position from Secretary to Vice President, but Mrs. Uebelacker, who takes up the duties of Secretary, is entirely familiar with all matters pertaining to women's golf in the metropolitan district.

School Basket Ball Games.

The Morris High School basket ball quintet defeated the Emerson High School five of West Hoboken yesterday afternoon on the Trinity Church court by a score of 22 to 13.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the All Hallows Institute five yesterday on the former's court by a score of 29 to 9. This made Xavier's eleventh victory out of twelve games played this season.

Overton Enters 1,000-Yard Race.

Johnny Overton, the Yale runner, who holds the 1,000-yard national championship, telegraphed his entry yesterday for the McAleenan 1,000-yard race, which will be one of the features of the Irish-American games on Saturday. Overton will be opposed by Dave Caldwell, Earle Eby, Mike Devanny, J. W. Ryan and Joe Higgins.

It's like setting a hen!

For who can tell how a made-to-order suit will turn out? None of us loves an ugly duckling.

Here instead of making to order, we make to fit.

Besides you can try on all sorts of shades and patterns before deciding.

No finer fabrics, no matter where you order or what you pay.

Prices always within reason.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

MATHEWS USES CUE WITH RARE EFFECT

Class C Billiardist Defeats Rice with a High Average—Spear Beats Gardner.

The level of play in the national Class C amateur billiard championship at Maurice Daly's Academy continues to rise far above the usual standard in such events. Charles P. Mathews, whose sensational playing the first day of the tournament furnished food for comment among billiard enthusiasts, outdid himself yesterday when he played the best tournament match of his career and almost established a new high run record for the Class C event. He scored a victory over Julian Rice, the Columbia expert, and it is noteworthy that each made an average which is better than the requirement for Class B competition. Mathews won by 200 to 142, closing out his string in twenty-nine innings for an average of 6 26-29. Rice, although beaten, averaged 5 2-28, and played a game that against most contestants would have given him an easy victory.

The high run made by Mathews came in the fifteenth inning, when he clustered a count of 62. The record run for Class C competition, 68, was made by Edgar T. Appleby two years ago and, strangely, it was against Mathews that he gathered the aggregation. In compiling his total yesterday, Mathews gave as pretty a demonstration of balkline as one could wish to see in amateur ranks. He held the balls under masterly control, clicking off the points rapidly and with precision. It was really this run which vanquished Rice. Up to that time the Columbia student, although behind, was still far from being out of the race. As it was, he never gave up, and in an effort to overtake his rival, did gather in two runs of better than thirty, but the handicap was too great, especially since Mathews counted along steadily to the end.

In defeating G. Gardner, George Spear also made an average that went better than 5. Actually it was 5 15-37, the contest in favor of Spear ending with the score 200 to 146. Spear's play was occasionally brilliant and at all times he was steady. He went to the front in the early innings and steadily increased his advantage as the game neared its close. A run of 29 in the eighteenth inning was Spear's best cluster of the match and it gave him a commanding position. Some idea of how steady Spear was is gained from a knowledge of the fact that he counted in double figures ten times during the contest. His best play was during the latter half of the game.

Play that was the equivalent of Class B competition prevailed in two other games contested yesterday. George Spear, in defeating Charles J. Slosser, bugler in the West Side Club, 200 to 141, and Ferd A. Unger made the same average when he vanquished Clyde B. Terry by a score of 200 to 152. In the other games Irving I. Lewine and Irving Schwartz were the victors, the former defeating C. P. Dixon, 200 to 144, and the latter winning from Louis A. Servatius by 200 to 172.

The victory of Unger over Terry was one of the surprises of the day. Terry, a former holder of the Class C title, was looked upon as formidable this year. Last night his play was a bit below par, while Unger, his opponent, was showing exceptionally competent workmanship.

Under the rules of the present tournament any player in one of the three divisions who is defeated twice drops from the competition. The ones who have thus far been eliminated are G. Gardner, Louis A. Servatius, and C. J. Steinbugler.

TABERSKI IN THE LEAD.

Beats Maturo 150 to 107 in First Block of Pocket Billiard Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 10.—The first night's play between James Maturo of Kansas City and Frank Taberski of Schenectady, N. Y., title holder, for the world's championship pocket billiard emblem and a purse of $1,000, here tonight, resulted in a score of 150 to 107 in favor of Taberski, who made the highest run of his career in any match so far, 48. Maturo also came in with a high run of 33. Nineteen innings were taken up with the play.

TIE IN BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Shoemaker, Claxton, and O'Neil Lead in English Cue Competition.

Three games were played in the English billiard tournament at John Doyle's Academy yesterday. C. Claxton scored a victory over J. Greaves by a score of 250 to 242. H. Shoemaker vanquished Greaves by 250 to 212, and Claxton conquered A. Dawson by 250 to 225. Shoemaker, Claxton, and O'Neil are now tied for the lead.

George Moore, the professional three-cushion billiard champion, defeated Henry Frantzen in an exhibition three-cushion match by a score of 40 to 27. George Moore will play Alec. Moore tonight.

COLUMBIA WINS ANOTHER.

Morningside Five Defeats Union, 22 to 18, in Poorly Played Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Columbia defeated Union in basket ball here tonight by 22 to 18 in a game marked by poor pass work and basket shooting. The score at half time was 11 to 5. Roberts was the star performer for the New Yorkers. Galbraith scored three goals for Union.

The line-up:

Columbia, (22.)	Position.	Union, (18.)
Katz	L. F.	Scoby
Roberts	R. F.	Moynihan
Leonard	C.	Galbraith
Farer	L. G.	Hathaway
Farrell	R. G.	Jones

Goals from field—Roberts, 4; Katz, 2; Leonard, 2; Farer; Galbraith, 3; Moynihan, 2; Jones, 2; Haubner. Goals from fouls—Leonard, 4; Hathaway, 2. Substitutions—Alexander for Farrell, Haubner for Scoby. Referee—Joe Deering, Manhattan College. Umpire—W. H. Hardman of Schenectady. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

MIDDIES WIN SLOW GAME.

Catholic University Five Trounced by 34 to 13.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 10.—The Midshipmen won from Catholic University at basket ball today by a comfortable margin in the poorest exhibition that the Middies have put forth this season. The final score was 34 to 13.

The line-up:

Naval Acad., (34.)	Position.	Cath. Univ., (13.)
Calhoun	L. F.	Crotty
Welch	R. F.	O'Brien
Allen	C.	Greer
Martin	L. G.	Glascott
Warner	R. G.	Blythe

Goals from field—Welch, (3.) Allen, (3.) Calhoun, (2.) Warner, (2.) Martin, O'Brien, Glascott, Blythe. Goals from fouls—Calhoun, (12.) O'Brien, (7.) Substitutions: Naval Academy—Von Heinberg for Allen. Catholic University—Crosby for Greer, Greer for Crotty. Referee—E. Colliflower, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Wheatley, Annapolis. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Lehigh Five Beats Seton Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Jan. 10.—Lehigh tonight won a fast basket ball game here from Seton Hall, 34 to 18. Seton Hall scored first, but shortly afterward Lehigh took the lead and was never headed. A margin of no less than six points separated the teams throughout. Lehigh's passing was brilliant and some pretty goals were thrown by McCarthy and Dynan.

CORDES PUTS OUT SALM.

Cincinnati Player Wins Closely Contested Tennis Match at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 10.—The semi-finals of the men's singles in the midwinter tennis tournament at Pinehurst today produced the first exciting match that has so far been played during the entire tournament. Count Otto Salm of the West Side Club, 1917 Maine State champion, was opposed by Howard Cordes of the West Wood Tennis Club, Cincinnati, and it would have been difficult to find any one at Pinehurst who did not expect Salm to make a runaway match of it. A series of protracted deuce games ended with the first set favoring Salm by 7 to 5. Cordes then rushed his opponent off his feet in the second set and won by 6 to 4. The third set, which consisted principally of deuce games, won by each server in turn and which lasted for more than an hour, finally went to Cordes by 8 to 6. Cordes will face J. D. E. Jones of the Agawam Hunt, Providence, in the final.

J. E. D. Jones, playing against Hugh Whitehead of the Norfolk Country Club, relied enfirely on his defensive game and won by 6—1, 6—4. Whitehead had better luck in the semi-finals of the men's doubles, where with Frank C. Lewis, also a Norfolk man, he disposed of Herbert Sweet and R. B. Weeden of the Agawam Hunt, by 6—4, 6—1.

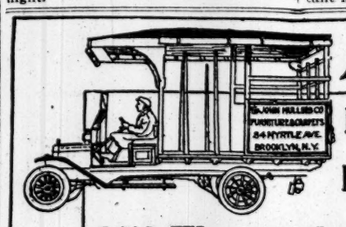
Whitehead and Lewis will meet Jones and Count Salm in the final.

The first round of the mixed doubles was played today, the following surviving for the semi-finals: Miss Florence Ballin and Count Salm, Miss Carolin Boxart and Howard Cones, Miss E. M. Cook of Philadelphia and Hugh Whitehead, and Miss Edna Wood of Brooklyn and Frank C. Lewis.

CALL TO TENNIS CLUBS.

Urged to be Directly Represented When Amateur Rule Comes Up.

The formal call for the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, on Feb. 9, has been issued by Edwin F. Torrey, Secretary of the association. Every club is urged to be represented personally "as matters of greatest interest are to be considered." Accompanying the call is the proposed amateur rule which will be submitted to the delegates by the Executive Committee. This is the edict which if passed will bar from the amateur ranks those who are engaged in the sporting goods business and also regulate the paying of the expenses of players. The notice of the meeting admonishes the clubs and officials to study carefully the subjects to be presented, and every club which cannot be represented by one of its own members is urged to fill out a proxy, indicating on the back its preferences on important issues.



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POLROMA CAPTURES MAPLEWOOD PURSE

Jockey Robinson Pilots Two Other Winners at New Orleans Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Only two favorites came down in front of their fields in the ninth day's racing of the New Orleans Winter meeting here today. F. Housman's imported Polroma won the Maplewood purse, the third race on the program, which was at one mile for three-year-olds and upward, and G. B. Jennings's Turco captured the final race, a selling handicap for three-year-olds and upward at one mile and a sixteenth.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Time—1:42 3-5.

Mikifula, S. M. Henderson's b. g., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Garry Herrmann-Grand Prize, 16 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Lyke).....1½
Fleuron II., J. H. Woodford's ch. m., aged, 106, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (Barrett)..2²
Cuneo, A. B. Gordon's ch. g., 3, 105, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, (Louder).....5¹
Handiemar, Easter Greetings, Baby Rasch, Ill Savin, Class A, Prim Harry, and Increase also ran. Narmar and Our Josie scratched.

SECOND RACE. — For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 3-5.

Perugino, P. M. Civill's ch. g., 4 years, 107 pounds, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, (Barrett).....1½
Baby Cal, W. J. Press's b. g., 4, 112, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Haynes).....2²
Handful, E. Johnston's ch. g., 4, 110, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Lyke).....3³
Infidel II., Colonel Gutellus, and Devil Fish also ran.

THIRD RACE. — Maplewood purse, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:41.

Polroma, F. Housman's b. c., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Polymelus-Lacromo, 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson).....1²
Pockichoo, W. C. Clancy's ch. c., 4 years, 108, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (M. Buxton).....2²
Wrasse, Thomas Clyde's br. g., 3 years, 99, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (McAtee)..3³
Woodstone, Gleipner, Wryneck, Courtly Lass, Thornwood, Valles, and Kilbenney also ran. Wadsworth's Last scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Weinberger Cole Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 1-5.

Syrian, Jefferson Livingston's b. g., 5 years, 104 pounds, by Electioneer-Chicklets, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 4 to 5, (L. Lyke).1½
Hanovia, E. T. Colton's ch. m., 5 years, 111, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Mott)..2½
Jim Wakely, G. Knebelkamp's br. g., 4 years, 95, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, (Dursch).....3³
Brynlimah and Hauberk also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Time—1:42 2-5.

Lady Powers, G. L. Davenport's b. m., 5 years, 105 pounds, by Masetto-Katie Powers, 5 to 2, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (Crump).....1²
Baigas, T. C. Elfer's ch. h., aged, 110, 20 to 1, 7 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Lyke).....2²
Ray O'Light, Columbia Stables's ch. h., 5, 115, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Warrington).....3½½
Fenrock, Bryn, Disturber, and Chilton King also ran. Alex Getz scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Time—1:43.

Miss Waters, Blue Grass Farm Stable's b. m., 6 years, 110 pounds, by Lord Esterling-Lucrece, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (F. Robinson).....1²
Lady Ward, Mrs. W. J. Foley's b. f., 3, 91, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Keffcott)...2²
Patty Regan, T. Harlan's ch. g., 6, 110, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 6, (Crump).....3¹
Out, Burbank, Marcus, Mayme W., and Royal Interest also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling handicap for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:42 4-5.

Turco, G. B. Jennings's blk. g., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Hastings-Turquoise, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (F. Robinson)....1½
Fairy Legend, A. S. Fountain's br. f., 4, 104, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (McDermott).....2½
Brian Boru, J. Long's ch. h., 5, 100, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 7 to 10, (Kedaris).....3³
Lucille P. and Fairly also ran. Mons Perci scratched.
Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; three furlongs. Tantalizer, 110 pounds; Napoli, 110; Paula B, 110; Imp Tampa, 109; Shade, 107; *Mildred Euretta, 106.

SECOND RACE.—The Hopeful purse; six furlongs; three-year-olds. Sanscrit, 110 pounds; Spearlant, 110; Kultur, 110; El Rey, 110; Sandy Lad, 110; Tioga, 110; Whirling Dun, 110; Miss Represent, 105.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Foeman, 112 pounds; Captain Ben, 112; Esther L, 110; Ingot, 110; John Douglas, 110; Leiotoha, 107; Billy Mike, 107; *Margery, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. *Huda's Brother, 111 pounds; Sister Susie, 113; Rhymer, 119; *Words of Wisdom, 102; Greenwood, 118; Amazon, 110; Aunt Liz, 104; Merchant, 107; Garden Russell, 122; Kortlage, 120.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; Uncle Joe Handicap; selling; one mile. Wise Man, 101 pounds; Julia L., 106; Jen, 104; Herbert Temple, 112; Madam Herrmann, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; one mile. Chad Buford, 113 pounds; Clara Morgan, 109; Colonel McNab, 103; Petelus, 110; *Anavety, 105; Imp Petiar, 98.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; mile and a quarter. Trist, 112 pounds; Billie Baker, 112; Emma Stewart, 107; *Menloe Park, 104; Agon, 112; *Yodeles, 112; Chivator, 105; *Little Bigger, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

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FIAT	1915,	30, imported.
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GREEN QUITS ASSOCIATION.

Dartmouth Will Resign from New England Intercollegiate Body.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 10.—Before a mass meeting of Dartmouth students in College Hall tonight Dr. C. E. Bolser, President of the Athletic Council, announced that Dartmouth College proposed to resign from the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The resignation was not offered through any desire on the part of Dartmouth athletic officials to sever relationship with her New England competitors, but as a result of statements from the smaller colleges in the association that Dartmouth had outgrown her rivals and no longer was on a par with them in athletics.

The student body indorsed the plan of the council, and it was voted that a letter making public the proposed resignation be sent to Mr. John Storer, President of the association. Dartmouth has been a member of the organization since its foundation, and although at first the Green was on the same footing as the other colleges entered in the meets, for the past ten years Dartmouth has easily won in competition.

FULTZ AND TENER DIFFER.

Baseball Fraternity to Fight Minor League Decision—Other News.

President David L. Fultz of the Players' Fraternity is preparing an appeal from the findings of the National Commission in dismissing the requests of the minor leagues. The National Commission in its decision stated that the internal affairs of the minor leagues did not come within the jurisdiction of the commission except by appeal.

The fraternity assumed that this left a way open for bringing the matter again before the baseball supreme court. The appeal will be forwarded within a few days. President John K. Tener of the National League said yesterday, however, that the commission had no such appeal in mind when handing down its decision. It seems that the idea of the commission in referring to an appeal applied to specific cases of minor league players in appealing to the commission from the findings of the national board, and not to any fraternity appeal.

President Tener said that Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh would be here on Saturday, when the National League Schedule Committee will hold a meeting. Next week President Tener and Secretary John A. Heydler will go to Dover Hall, Ga., to hold a joint meeting with the American League Schedule Committee. The suggestions for changes in the rules will also be considered at that time.

BRITTON OUTPOINTS BADOUD

Chicago Welterweight Gains Honors in a Bout at Manhattan A. C.

A superior knowledge of the boxing game, together with more cleverness, gave Jack Britton, the Chicago welterweight boxer, a clear title to the honors of his ten-round bout with Albert Badoud, the Swiss welterweight, at the reopening of the Manhattan A. C. in Harlem last night. Although Badoud was persistently rushing and assuming an offensive, he failed to accomplish anything that was appreciably effective. Britton, on the other hand, methodically piled up his advantage with a stiff left-hand jab and an occasional right-hand cross to the jaw.

The Chicagoan at times did not seem to take his task too seriously, and the result was that there were many moments when the bout lagged. The European boxer was always boxing in his accustomed style, tearing in wildly with both arms, and occasionally he managed to land with his heavy full-arm swings on Britton's stomach, causing the latter to retreat before the attack. In the final session Britton accomplished his best work, and the last bell found Badoud rather dazed from hard right and left hand blows to the face and jaw.

THREE BOUTS FOR LEONARD.

Harlem Lightweight to Box Mohr, Duffy, and Bloom.

Dick Curley, matchmaker of the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he had obtained the signature of Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, to a contract calling for Leonard's appearance in three bouts at the Brooklyn club. Leonard's first opponent will be Walter Mohr on Jan. 18. The second bout, to be staged on Jan. 29, will bring together Leonard and Jimmy Duffy, the west side lightweight, and on Feb. 5 Leonard will box Phil Bloom of Brooklyn. Under the terms of the contract Leonard is to receive a guarantee of $5,000, with the option of taking 35 per cent. of the receipts for each bout.

ADAMS AND EMES BANNED BY A. A. U.

Athletes First to Lose Amateur Status Under Capitalization of Fame Clause.

The first victims of the "capitalization of athletic fame" rule in the ranks of the Amateur Athletic Union were announced last night when the registration committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. decided to ask Platt Adams, of the New York A. C., and Edward L. Emes, of the Bronx Church House, to turn in their registration cards because they are engaged in the sporting goods business, contrary to the rule passed at the last annual meeting of the A. A. U.

It is not doubted that Platt Adams, who is a world's champion standing jumper, will comply with the request of the committee. He said when the matter was first talked of about a week ago that he would abide by the decision of the committee, and that he had decided to retire from competition, whether or not it was considered that he came under the provisions of the new clause.

Emes, who also is a standing jumper, and who is entered in the games of the Irish American A. C. to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment armory on Saturday night, is not likely to take the action of the committee so quietly. It has been said that he would apply for an injunction to prevent the committee from barring him from competition in the games. This Emes would neither affirm nor deny last night when told of the action of the committee. He characterized the attempt to dictate what business he should pursue as un-American and called attention to the fact that he was engaged in the sporting goods business before the rule was passed, so that in his case it was retroactive legislation. Emes stated that he would await notification of the committee's action before he would decide what course to take, but that it was his intention to do his best to retain his rights as an amateur athlete.

The registration committee held its meeting yesterday afternoon and the letter was dispatched to Adams and Emes last night. The pardoning clause, which points out that athletes who are debarred may be reinstated by the Board of Governors of the A. A. U. on giving up the occupation complained of and promising not to engage in such occupation again, is quoted in the letter.

Chairman Mathews said last night that there was no doubt that the two athletes came within the provisions of the clause and that there was no other course open but to withdraw their registration cards. So far as he knew there was no other registered men in the Metropolitan district who were amenable to the disbarment.

ROONEY EXPLAINS STATUS.

National Rowing Champion Says He Was Never a Coach.

Thomas J. Rooney denied yesterday that he had ever done anything that would jeopardize his amateur standing as an oarsman. Rooney is the holder of the national single sculls championship, and it has been suggested that the position which he holds in the park department might endanger his standing as an amateur. He explained yesterday that he was the superintendent of the Chelsea play ground at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and that his technical designation in the park department was "gymnasium attendant." His work, he said, was entirely that of supervision, and he denied indignantly that he had ever done any coaching..

"I know of no reason why doubt of my amateur standing should be raised," he remarked. "However, when the time is ripe I know how to answer any such charges so that they will be forever set at rest. The only thing I know about the situation is what I have seer in the newspapers and I am not going to discuss such unsubstantiated rumors at the present time."

It was explained to Rooney that there were no charges against him with the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. President James A. Pilkington says that, so far as he knows, Rooney is a pure amateur; that no charges have been preferred against him.

N. Y. U. GRIDIRON SCHEDULE.

Games Listed Include Contests with Trinity and Stevens.

The New York University football team in 1917 will play eight games, according to the schedule which was announced by Manager J. H. Guntzer yesterday. Two new teams appear on the schedule, and also two old rivals. The more notable of the latter is Trinity, with which relations were broken in 1915 because of an eligibility dispute regarding George Brickley, whose status as an amateur was questioned. The other old rival again on the Violet schedule is Stevens.

The two new teams on the list are the University of Rochester and Rhode Island State College. Both of these teams will be played at University Heights. Of the eight games, five are home games, while the first and the last two will be staged on foreign fields.

The schedule is as follows:

Oct. 6—Rensselaer Poly Institute, Troy, N. Y.; 13—University of Rochester, at home; 20—Wesleyan, at home; 27—Union, at home; Nov. 6, (Election Day.)—Trinity, at home; 10—Rhode Island State, at home; 17—Stevens Institute, at Hoboken, N. J.; 24—Columbia, at South Field.

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NAZIMOVA APPEARS IN "CEPTION SHOALS'

An Interesting Performance of a Weird but Belated Tragedy by H. Austin Adams.

HE WAS ONCE A CLERGYMAN

And He Is Still Preaching In This Rebellious and Uneven Drama of a Woman Starved to Madness.

'CEPTION SHOALS, a drama, in three acts, by H. Austin Adams. At the Princess.
Blake.....Charles Bryant
Maude.....Edith Speare
Simeot.....Mitchell Lewis
Eve.....Nazimova
Job.....Henry Harmon

"'Ception Shoals" is the curious name of an eldritch tragedy which served last evening to bring back one of the most interesting women in the American theatre, served, that is, to bring back Alla Nazimova after an absence of more than two years from what is sometimes fulsomely called the "legitimate stage." This play, the first of a series promised for her season in New York, was presented at the Princess Theatre. It is an eerie drama, unusual and fairly engrossing for two of its acts —the first and third—and incredibly dull, expository, and gauche throughout the other.

Like many another piece of recent vintage, "'Ception Shoals" is a vigorous assault on any code of manners or morality that would hold a girl in ignorance of life or keep a woman deprived of the fulness of life. It is the work of H. Austin Adams, who first attracted attention—as a playwright, that is—when an interesting work of his called "God and Company" was presented for a few performances last season by the Stage Society. Mr. Adams was once upon a time a clergyman in this city, and, though he long ago left the ministry, he is still preaching. The accent of the preacher is audible in nearly every scene of "'Ception Shoals." He is never content to let his story speak for itself.

Here, in a storm-beaten lighthouse many miles off the coast of Southern California, a little girl is reared in ignorance of the world by her fanatic uncle. Herself a child born out of wedlock, she is kept there by the old man and grows to womanhood before ever she sees another man or another woman. He drives from her the man who would carry her out into the world and shuts her up in the lighthouse tower till she goes mad and leaps to death in the treacherous waters as her mother had done before her.

With the rather obvious symbolism implicit in this story Mr. Adams is not content. He is not even content to point his moral by naming his dangerous patch of ocean "Conception Shoals." He must needs let every one talk it out again and again until he reminds you of no one so much as the character in Lewis Carroll that kept saying: "And the moral of that is—". This insistence is the more apparent because Mr. Adams is saying something that has been said a good many times of late. It is an added irritation that he shouts some pretty obvious and familiar things with the air of one courageously bringing a new message to liberate us all.

The interest in all this quite incredible story is decidedly enlivened by the unusual surroundings and the fine atmosphere of the weird and portentous. It is in Nazimova of course. It is in the lonesome shoals, the desolate waters, the solitary light, the banshee storm, and the ghostly tolling of the distant buoy. Geraldine O'Brien would have been superb in this new piece at the Princess. The Brontë sisters would have loved it. It is as dark at times as "The Fall of the House of Usher." It is as eerie as "Wuthering Heights," and just about as long.

How easy and how appropriate is this atmosphere to the picturesque and thrilling Nazimova, you can well imagine. She is quite successful with the simplicity, the stirring wonder, and the unearthly madness of poor Eve of "'Ception Shoals."

Others in the company give able aid—notably Mitchell Lewis, as a bestial man prowling on the outskirts of her life. Henry Harmon is convincing as the old fanatic, but Charles Bryant is a trifle Olympian as the man who is won by the very fact that Eve is an "unfurnished woman"—although Mr. Adams appears to have admitted this unconsciously. The outstanding blemish of the performance is a discordantly gaspy and gurgly bit by Edith Speare, who plays uncommonly well at times, but at others suggests a rather trying burlesque of Ann Murdock.

The settings are tasteful. Particularly effective is the sandbar off 'Ception Shoals Light a fine bit of cumulative atmosphere that would double in value in a theatre of proper size. The stark lonesomeness of it is admirably achieved and then, to the man grounded there in his little yacht, there comes up out of the deeps—dripping and comely and eloquent as ever—Nazimova.

Caruso Sings in "L'Elisir d'Amore."

Signor Caruso, who has just announced a concert tour at the close of the present season, reappeared at the Metropolitan last evening in Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore." Six hundred persons stood, and the last boxes sold at high prices to hear him. In the last act, where Caruso has a big aria, the calls were so continuous that he was compelled to repeat it. In the cast were Mme. Hempel, Messrs. Scotti and Didur, the last named now recovered from the cold that put a damper on the opening performance recently.

Mme. Farrar Ill; Opera Changed.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Mme. Farrar a change of opera is announced at the Metropolitan this evening. In the place of Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" his "Tosca" will be sung, with Miss Muzio, Messrs. Botta and Scotti in the leading rôles.

1,000 SEE ZULOAGA PICTURES

Traffic Blocked in Crush at Private View in Duveen Galleries.

More than a thousand people attended the private view of the Zuloaga collection at the Duveen Galleries on the invitation of Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, who arranged the exhibition, yesterday afternoon. It was a big social affair, attended by the most representative people in New York, and the crowd was so great that at times it was impossible to see the pictures. Traffic was blocked in Fifth Avenue, and a Sergeant and eight patrolmen were finally placed on duty to keep the street open. The exhibition was opened by the Spanish Ambassador, who came from Washington, with his wife, for the purpose.

Among the many guests were Mrs. C. B. Alexander and Miss Alexander, Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Flagler, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glynn, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. W. B. James, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. J. P. D. Lanier, Mrs. C. H. Marshall, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Frederic Jennings Parsons, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. William Storrs Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson.

The exhibition will be open to the public today; admission $1. Half of the proceeds will be devoted to a fund to open a welfare home for the city's sufferers from drugs and alcoholism, and the remainder will be used for the benefit of suffering artists in the allied countries. Art students will be admitted free on presentation of membership cards. The Duveens are contributing the use of their galleries, and no commissions are to be charged on the pictures sold.

Sale of Japanese Prints Tonight.

A collection of Japanese prints, recently arrived in this city from Tomaichi Osaki, Japan, will be sold at the Walpole Galleries, 10 East Forty-ninth Street, this evening. In the collection are many prints of unusual interest to collectors. Hiroshige's triptych, "Rapids of Awa-No-Naruto," is included in the collection with a "hexaplex" by Yoshitora, whom Whistler credited with having influenced his work.

POLICE EATERS KEEP WITHIN PRICE LIMIT

Dr. Fisk Thinks It May Be Necessary to Cut Down the Calories Lest Some Get Too Fat.

Those in charge of the police diet squad, which began on Monday a three weeks' test of the theory that any one may live on food costing not more than 25 cents a day, announced last night that the daily menu had been kept so far within this amount. Whether the men are being properly nourished will be determined tomorrow, when they will be weighed and examined by physicians.

For breakfast yesterday the men had hominy, bananas, milk, rolls and coffee. For luncheon they ate baked beans, salt pork, brown bread and tea, and for dinner they partook of goulash with onions and other vegetables, steamed rice, hot biscuits or corn-bread, apple pie and tea. The lunch cost 6 cents, and dinner 10 cents.

It was estimated that each member of the squad had obtained 850 calories in the noon meal, and 1,325 calories each at dinner, divided in this form: Four ounces of goulash, beef, carrots and onions, 225; two ounces of rice, 200; two baking powder biscuits, 200; one ounce of butter, 200; apple pie, 450, and sugar in their tea, 50. When one of the squad heard of the "heat-power" of apple pie, he remarked: "Why not make the entire course of apple pie?"

Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, Director of the Hygiene Life Extension Institute, who is in charge of the test, had determined on 3,500 calories daily for a man as the maximum. He said last night that it might be necessary to reduce this by at least 1,000 calories, as some of the members of the squad were being overfed.

"In observing this experiment," the physician said, "the public should bear in mind that the 25-cent limit applies to a high-calorie diet. That is a diet of approximately 3,500 calories daily, which is much in excess of that required by the average individual of ordinary activity. Indeed, it is probable that this allowance is in excess of that required by a number of these men, who are above average physical development.

"If these men can be maintained on an allowance of 3,500 calories for 25 cents daily, there is clearly a margin for either reduction in cost or increase in variety in feeding the average person. For example, the addition of more fresh fruits and green vegetables, which do not count heavily in calories or energy."

ACT IBSEN'S 'THE WILD DUCK'

Germans Give Old Drama Its First Performance in America.

DIE WILDENTE, a drama in five acts, by Henrik Ibsen. At the Irving Place.
Werle.....Ernst Holznagel
Gregor Werle.....Emil Hess
Der alte Ekdal.....Christian Rub
Hialmar Ekdal.....Dir. Rudolf Christians
Gina Ekdal.....Grete Meyer
Hedwig.....Grete Feising
Frau Soerby.....Aranka Eben
Relling.....Heinrich Marlow
Molvig.....John Feistel
Groberg.....Eugen Keller
Pettersen.....Felix Marx
Jensen.....Curt Manthey
Kammerherr Flor.....Otto Meyer
Kammerherr Balle.....Wilhelm Muehlhan
Kammerherr Kaspersen.....Heinrich Falk

Henrik Ibsen's drama, "The Wild Duck," was acted for the first time in America, if the information at hand is correct, by the German company at the Irving Place Theatre last night thirty-two years after it was first published. The play has often been performed in Continental theatres, and the possibilities of its characters have lured English actors to present the play in London on several occasions. The most recent of these was in 1905, when Granville Barker essayed the rôle of Hialmar Ekdal in a revival at the Court Theatre.

When "The Wild Duck" was first produced at the Theatre Libre in Paris in 1891 the French critic, Francisque Sarcey, pronounced it to be "obscure, incoherent, insupportable," but to leave "a profound impression." Those who are baffled by the play's symbolism will nevertheless doubtless agree with M. Sarcey that the author's skilful revelation of a group of characters, each highly complex, as the plot is unfolded, forms an absorbing study. One of the largest audiences that has attended an Irving Place premiere this season followed the performance intently.

It was a performance excellent in all the essentials. Rudolf Christians played the rôle of Hialmar Ekdal, and while the criticism might be made that his interpretation was a shade more buoyant than the impression of the character one gets upon reading the play, it was, nevertheless, a well thought out impersonation. Christian Rub laid aside his spontaneous comicalities to give a fine characterization of the elder Ekdal. Grete Feising was a sufficiently youthful and appealing Hedwig, and equally effective were Grete Meyer as Gina, Ernst Hoisnagel as Werle, Emil Hess in the rôle of his son, Gregor, and Heinrich Marlow as Relling. The studio in which most of the action passes was well represented and the action itself showed intelligent stage direction.

The performance as a whole, in fact, is another laurel for the Irving Place and an indictment against the local English-speaking stage, which has no similar institution where the classics of dramatic literature may be seen.

MAY LEVY THEATRE TAX.

Assembly Resolution Orders Committee to Make an Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—In the effort to provide increased revenues for the State the entire theatrical industry of New York may be taxed. A resolution passed tonight by the Assembly provides that the committee which has been designated to investigate the practicability of imposing a tax upon the movies be ordered to investigate the whole theatrical business. The members of the committee are Assemblymen Hiebr E. Wheeler of Ontario, Henry E. H. Brereton of Warren, Robert McC. Marsh of New York, August C. Flamman of Kings, and Henry C. Schimmel of New York; Senators William A. Carson of Yates, James W. Yelverton of Schenectady, and James J. Walker of New York. Mr. Walker and Mr. Schimmel are the only Democrats.

It is certain that an effort to tax the theatrical industry will lead to fight in the Legislature, but many of the Assemblymen say that they have found sentiment among their constituents overwhelmingly in favor of such an impost.

PLAN TO FIGHT CENSORSHIP.

Motion Picture Art League Will Strive to Make Rule Unnecessary.

At a meeting of prominent motion picture producers held yesterday in the Hotel Knickerbocker, an organization was formed to combat the growing demand for State and national censorship of moving pictures. The meeting was called by D. W. Griffith, who produced "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance," and the organization formed will be known as the Motion Picture Art League.

The league will strive to make censorship unnecessary by the establishment among its members of high standards by which all films from its studios will be judged. Chief of these rules governing films will be one that no undraped figures may be used, and that draped figures may be included only when they are essential to the plot. Other rules will be adopted to eliminate all obscenity or indecency from films. The league will co-operate with the National Board of Review, the present volunteer Board of Censors.

Miss Watkins in Indian Songs.

Miss Enid Watkins disclosed a charming soprano voice, a small and light one, in a costume recital that she gave yesterday afternoon in the Punch and Judy Theatre. Most of it was devoted to songs and dances of the Zuñi Indians of Arizona, of which Miss Watkins has made a special study. These she sang in costumes of the men and the women and as transcribed by Carlos Troyer. The first part of her program was made up of Irish songs, which Miss Watkins sang with grace and spirit. In these she had accompaniments on the harp by Miss Mildred Dilling, who also played several solos.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $25 from V. B. Brand, to be applied to the Belgian Relief Fund.

PRESIDENT IGNORES SUFFRAGE PICKETS

Six Silent Sentinels Posted at Each of the Main Gates of the White House.

BUT HE GOES BY OBLIVIOUS

While Police on Duty Only Smile—Women to Post Guards with Military Regularity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The White House has been picketed before, but never until today by militant suffragists. It was placed in the beleaguered state this morning under the new "silent sentinel" campaign, begun by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage as an outgrowth of the failure of President Wilson to declare in favor of the proposed Federal suffrage amendment when he received a delegation of 300 suffragist leaders at the White House yesterday.

The first guard mount of the suffrage sentinels marched across historic Lafayette Square a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning, under command of Miss Mabel Vernon. The detail consisted of six young women. The Sergeant of the guard for its first day of picketing was Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall of Baltimore.

Twenty-four suffragists, besides the officer of the day and the Sergeant of the guard, were utilized today. Twelve were on picket duty this morning and the others this afternoon. Six were stationed at each of the two main gateways—east and west—from which the semi-circular roadway leads to the main entrance to the White House. Each of the sentinels carried a banner. Two banners of yellow bunting at each gate were inscribed with the words "Mr. President, What Will You Do for Woman Suffrage?" Flanking each of these banners were two others, displaying the suffrage colors—purple, white, and yellow—but bearing no inscriptions.

President Wilson was one of the first to enter the western gate after the sentinels went to their posts. He was returning in a sedan motor car at 10 o'clock from a game of golf, and seemingly ignored the presence of the pickets when he passed them. One of the sentinels, when asked whether the President smiled as he passed through the gate, replied:

"Not so that you could notice it. He was utterly oblivious, apparently, of our presence here."

Ignored by White House.

If the Congressional Union members expected that the stationing of these pickets would result in a flare-up of resentment from the White House today they were disappointed. No disagreeable incident occurred. At the White House it was said that it was the purpose to ignore the presence of the pickets. The White House police, supposedly acting under orders, merely smiled when they approached the sentinels.

The object of the campaign is to flash before the Presidential eye the phrase "Mr. President, What Will You Do For Woman Suffrage?" every time he passes through either of the main gates to his official residence. It was acknowledged that the move was part of a new policy of mild militancy, which began when the suffragists unfurled a "Votes for Women" banner from the gallery of the House of Representatives on Dec. 4 last when the President was delivering his address to Congress. It was said that the picketing would be continued in the most systematic fashion for an indefinite period, at least until March 4, when Mr. Wilson is to be inaugurated for a second time.

A separate day is to be designated for each State in the Union until forty-eight days have passed. On these State days the sentinels representing their respective States. After that it is the intention to have a woman lawyer day, a woman doctor day, a woman scientist day, a feminine author day, and so on.

The Congressional Union announces that it intends to keep the pickets posted as long as necessary, rain or shine, daily from 9 to 5:30. A fund of more than $3,000 has been raised to pay for umbrellas, raincoats, and other incidental expenses, including possible fines.

Order for the Day.

A general order for the guard mounting will be issued every day. The order issued today was as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

Officer of the Day, Miss Mabel Vernon.
Sergeant of the Guard, Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall.
Guard mount.
Morning detail, east gate.
Privates—Miss Vivian Pierce, San Francisco; Miss Bertha Cron, San Francisco; Miss Mildred Gilbert, San Francisco; Miss Nina Papandre, San Francisco; Miss Elisabeth Gary, Illinois; Miss Gertrude Crocker, Illinois.
Morning detail, west gate.
Privates—Mrs. M. C. Dowell, Philadelphia; Miss Jos Young, District of Columbia; Miss Maud Jamison, Norfolk; Miss Elizabeth Smith, New York; Miss Pauline Floyd, Arkansas; Miss Frances Pepper, District of Columbia.
Bugler of the Day—Press Bureau of the Congressional Union.
Challenge—"Mr. President, What Will You Do For Woman Suffrage?"
Uniform—Shoulder sashes.
Miss ALICE PAUL, Commandant.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said she thought the Congressional Association was making an error in picketing the White House.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Treasure Island" will not leave the Punch and Judy Theatre Saturday night, as planned. Instead, its engagement has been extended two weeks in response to many requests. During the farewell fortnight matinees will be given Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and Saturdays a morning performance will be given.

The first performance by the students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts this season will take place tomorrow afternoon in the Belasco, instead of the Lyceum Theatre as previously announced.

Marion Crighton has written a pageant on preparedness, entitled "The People," which will be presented late this month under the direction of Mme. Yorska. A percentage of the receipts will be donated to the cause of preparedness.

This will be a special night in several theatres. A large delegation of Friars will see their club-fellow, Thomas A. Wise's, performance in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Park. At the Little Theatre the one hundred and fiftieth performance of "Pierrot the Prodigal" will be celebrated with special festivities, including a curtain speech in pantomime by Paul Clerget. The Society of Automobile Engineers has bought out the New Amsterdam Roof for the performance of Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic."

Monday, Jan. 22, has been announced as the date for Annette Kellermann's first appearance in the Hippodrome Revue. A huge tank is being built above the stage and skating pond in which Miss Kellermann will perform. A bronze statue called "The Divinity of the Dance," by Malvine Hoffman, was presented to Anna Pavlowa, whose place on the program Miss Kellermann will take, by the ballet class yesterday.

Daisie Irving will be transferred from the cast of the Winter Garden revue to that of the new Strauss operetta, "The Beautiful Unknown."

A new set of German war pictures that will be shown at the Strand next week includes intimate views of General Mackensen with his army in Roumania.

The opening of the Cocoanut Grove atop the Century has been postponed to next Thursday night.

PRINCETON SENIORS OBJECT.

Declare Sophomores Know Nothing About Clubs They Would Abolish.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Declaring that the attitude of the sophomores, who are attempting to abolish the upper class clubs at Princeton University, is superficial, fifteen prominent members of the senior class have issued a statement which will appear in The Daily Princetonian tomorrow morning. They say the sophomores have had no association with the clubs which they are attacking and that they can, therefore, form no real opinion of them. They further say that, even if the clubs were abolished and the whole university were to eat in one university hall in "Utopian socialistic love," there would still remain the tendency to separate into groups according to their separate interests. The members of clubs who have declared themselves in sympathy with the sophomores are asked in the statement why they do not resign.

The action of the sophomores, who are headed by Richard Cleveland, has caused an unusual stir on the campus. The solution of the problem will probably be left entirely to the undergraduates, unless some plan of action is decided upon by them and an appeal is then made to the Faculty to assist in its execution. It is expected that some organized attempt will be made within the next few days to learn the sentiment on the campus.

Major Francis Landon, President of the Princeton Club of New York, said yesterday that, as far as he knew, there had been no discussion of the fight on Princeton's clubs by the alumni, and that he considered the discussion to be a strictly undergraduate affair.

"It ought to have a highly beneficial effect, however," he said. "It should bring about any changes that may be necessary to make the club and social life of the institution meet the conditions of the day."

He said that he did not remember ever having heard an alumnus describe the clubs as "undemocratic." Major Landon is of the class of '81. "During my days there," he said, "we lived in rubber boots and mud, and there weren't any clubs."

East-West Players Rent the Garden.

The East-West Players, who gave several performances of dramas translated from the Yiddish last season, have rented the Garden Theatre for a series of week-end performances. The first of the series will take place next Thursday night. The program will include "The Stranger," by Perez Hirschbein, and "Night," by Sholum Asch, both of which were included in last year's bill, and "Paul and Virginia," by James Rorty, and "The Awakening of Narcissidin," by Gustav Blum and Elias Lieberman, with interpretative music by Walter R. Johnson.

Arnold Daly's Condition Critical.

The condition of Arnold Daly, the actor, who was operated on for peritonitis Tuesday night in the Roosevelt Hospital, was unchanged at midnight last night. It was said at the hospital that he had held his own throughout the day and that his condition was still critical.

44TH ST. THEATRE JUST WEST of B'WAY.
JESSE LASKY PRESENTS
GERALDINE FARRAR
IN CECIL B. DE MILLE'S PHOTO-SPECTACLE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
TWICE DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY 2:30 & 8:15

EXTRA—$10,000 WILL BE PAID in cash by the Universal Film Mfg. Co. to any person who can prove that any of the underwater scenes were taken elsewhere than at the bottom of the sea.

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The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling—Spectacular—Dramatic—Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece
8 Times Daily—2:15, 4:30, 8:30. Mats., 25c & 50c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00.
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BROADWAY THEATRE 41ST STREET
Direction of STANLEY V. MASTEAUM.

LAST 4 DAYS
National Academy Of Design Winter Exhibition
FINE ARTS GALLERIES
215 W. 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. & 8 to 10 P. M.
ADM. 50c.

NOW OPEN
IOAM. PALACE AUTO SHOW 10-30PM
ADMISSION 50¢ LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS ADMISSION 50¢

TOLSTOY
COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY, son of LEO TOLSTOY, in a Lecture on "The LIFE AND IDEALS OF MY FATHER."
Tickets: 50, 75, $1, $1.50 and $2. Man'g't J. B. POND Lyceum Bureau.
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 19.

HIPPODROME
Twice Daily Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats 1000 people New Ice Ballet "The Big Show" LAST 2 WEEKS PAVLOWA
Nights at 8:15
WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evgs. 25c & $1. Mats. Today 25c & 50c. JULIAN ELTINGE in COUSIN LUCY. Nxt. Wk.—Fiske O'Hara in "His Heart's Desire"

CARNEGIE HALL
Burton Holmes SUNDAY EVE. 8:30 & MON. MAT. at 3. CANADA COAST TO COAST
Prices Eves. 50c to 1.50. Mats. 25c to 1.00.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th St.
ICE SKATING
Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks, Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADMISSION - 50c

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Every Evg. 8:15 Sat. Mat. 2:15 ADOLF PHILIPP'S LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY HIT,
Sadie from Riverside Drive

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3960 Schuyler
WM. S. HART in "Truthful" Tulliver."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10-15c; Eves. 15-25-50c.

ICE SKATING (ICELAND)
Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper.
BROADWAY AT 53D ST.

B'WAY & 47TH ST. STRAND SOON IN ITS 3D YR.
MARY PICKFORD "Pride of the Clan." Germany and Its Armies of today.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. B'way & 47th St. Pop. Prices.
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PLATTSBURG IS MADE WITH THIS OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
IT'S AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF
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LARGEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
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Charles Hopkins' gorgeous production of that wondrous comedy of Youth and Adventure by Robert L. Stevenson and Jules Eckert Goodman
TREASURE ISLAND
AT THE FAMOUS PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49TH ST., E. OF B'WAY. 'PHONE CIRCLE 1306.
Engagement Extraordinary
To Meet Popular Demand At Popular Prices
TWO WEEKS MORE (BEG. MON., JAN. 15th)
MONDAY EVENING.....8:30
TUESDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
WEDNESDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
THURSDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
SATURDAY.....10:30 A. M.
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA, $1.50
LOGE SEATS, $1.00
NO HIGHER.
Regular Friday and Saturday Performances also, at 2:30 & 8:30. Orches. $2.50
These special matinees at hours to suit the children. Prices to suit those unable to secure $1 and $1.50 tickets heretofore on account of our limited capacity. The theatre seats only 299.
BUY YOUR SEATS NOW.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH.
MISS SPRINGTIME
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wed. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
M. MATINEES SAT. & WED. 2:20.
CHANTICLER
and Company including BRUCE McRAE in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
100TH TIME MONDAY EVE.—SOUVENIRS.

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
SPLENDID RECEPTION
Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'WAY 62D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK W.
NIGHTS 8:20—MATINEE WED. POPS. SAT. 2:15
DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD
CENTURY GIRL
ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK

LIBERTY THEA., West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. FIRST MATINEE SAT. 2:20.
TONIGHT AT 8:20 SHARP
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
HAVE A HEART
IN CAST ARE
Louise Dresser, Eileen Van Biene, Marjorie Gateson, Flavia Arcaro, Billy B. Van, Thurston Hall, Donald Macdonald, James Bradbury AND BEAUTY CHORUS.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

CRITERION B'WAY, 44TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
"A New Atmosphere brought to Broadway."—Eve. Mail.
Julia Arthur
In William Lindsay's Romance of Old France SEREMONDA
"It will thrill you through and through."—Eve. Journal.

FULTON West 46 St. TONIGHT 8:30 Seats Now
"IN FOR THE NIGHT."
A New 3 Act Farce by James Savery.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. LAST 4 TIMES LAST MAT. SAT. 2
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER
CAN'T BEAT IT FOR FUN!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6345
Evs. 8:20. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees TODAY, Saturday & Wed. 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
AT THE ELTINGE IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.

Eltinge—Today at 3
Tomorrow at 3. Sunday Night at 9.
HAVE YOU HEARD
NORA BAYES
Advise Her Little Car to Beware of the French Model?
IT'S A SCREAM!
SONGS, LAUGHTER AND GOWNS.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
NAZIMOVA in "WAR BRIDES."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Hr. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.
BELL BOY TRIO, FREDERIKA SLEMONS & CO., JEROME & CARSON, others.

LYRIC B'way & 42nd Mat. Today 2:30 25c to $1.00 TONIGHT AT 8:30
William Fox Presents "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way, 96 St.
DAILY MATS. 1000 Seats at 25c. 500 Seats at 35c. NIGHTS, 500 Seats at 50c. 500 Seats at 25c.
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PRINCESS THEATRE, TODAY AT 3:30
Ratan Devi Recital in Costume
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PRINCESS THEA., Mon., Jan. 15, 3:30
Readings from His Works by
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Other numbers: Granville Barker, Edgar Lee Masters, Stephen Leacock, Rachel Lindsay, and Anthony Euwer.
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Next Mon. Eve. at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason, Garrison, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8, at Brooklyn Academy Music. Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 7:30 sharp. Meistersinger. Hempel, Howard; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8. Cavalleria Rusticana, Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
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Soloist ZIMBALIST
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JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND
Fizzy with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve World

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1917.

MR. GERARD'S SPEECH.

If we accepted the construction which some of the German papers put upon Ambassador GERARD'S speech at the American Association of Commerce and Trade dinner at Berlin as a faithful rendering of his thought, we should have good reason to feel that the Ambassador had overstepped the bounds of diplomatic prudence. For instance, the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger seems to think that the Ambassador said something which might indicate that Americans now "manifest a desire to revise their earlier opinion" about Germany's part in the war. The Boersen Zeitung has this to say about the speech:

> Ambassador GERARD'S words at the present moment in the presence of the most important German statesmen, industrial leaders and business men betoken that the leading circles in America understand our situation, that they do not ascribe the guilt for the war to us, and that they are seeking to hasten the end.

There has been no change of opinion in "leading circles" in America or in other circles about the responsibility for beginning the war. Nor has there been any change of belief as to the conditions of peace demanded by justice, the interest of civilization and the need of peaceful and nonmilitaristic nations to be protected and guaranteed against future manifestations of the spirit that caused this war. Our opinions and beliefs in respect to these matters will never be changed until we change our moral standards. It would be unfortunate if in any quarter in Germany the Ambassador's words should leave the impression that the American people have changed their minds about the war. That would be a very grave error.

Probably Ambassador GERARD said nothing of the kind, nothing that would warrant such an interpretation. The very diversity of the German comment upon his remarks creates the presumption that his speech was one made up of expressions of politeness and courtesy appropriate to the occasion and quite devoid of any serious international meaning. Count REVENTLOW is censorious and severe. He agrees with The Manchester Guardian that the Ambassador's speech was a veiled threat. In paying compliments to the German officials present at the dinner Mr. GERARD was really saying that so long as they were retained in office to administer the affairs of Germany the relations of the Emperor with the United States would be friendly. Replace them with others of a different temper and trouble might come. Coming from an Ambassador, a speech of that import would be so tactless and stupefying that Mr. GERARD is absolved from the need of disclaiming any purpose to dictate to the German Empire its choice of public servants.

The State Department has asked the Ambassador to send at once a copy of his address. If he went too far, if he said things he ought not to have said, he will be properly admonished. But the multifarious constructions put upon the speech by German writers and German newspapers afford ample justification for the inference that the Ambassador really said nothing at all of which anybody save those present at the banquet table need take account.

THE DAKOTA FARMERS' PROGRAM.

The neo-Grangers of North Dakota are thorough. They are pledging their Judges to support the constitutionality of whatever the Non-Partisan League does, and Justice-elect ROBINSON is printing letters suggesting how this may be done. That strong medicine will be necessary appears from the intention to fix a legal price on whatever the farmers buy or sell. Inasmuch as they purpose to begin with insurance, it may be useful for them to read the message of the Governor of South Carolina, published yesterday:

> The result of the passage of certain insurance laws at the last session of the Legislature has produced a condition which was not anticipated. In consequence, a large majority of the insurance companies have withdrawn from the State, and the result has been inadequate insurance, no reduction in rates, but even an increase, and in some cases the kind of insurance obtainable is not a guarantee against loss.

The eyes of the country are on North Dakota, just as they were on the Grangers of a generation ago, who had to repeal their own futile laws. In our own recent times, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, Texas, and Washington are among the other States which attempted in vain what North Dakota is now putting on its list of things to be made "constitutional." They will learn after they are made constitutional that there is no substitute for making them practical and economic. If the outcome shall be that the farmers provide themselves with cheap insurance at the cost of the taxpayers, the farmers alone will be surprised. Everybody else will be edified. It is a pity that the process is necessary about once in a generation. One teaching ought to be enough for those willing to learn more easily than by hard experience.

WHAT THE DUAL SUBWAY IS DOING.

Trinity Corporation announces that the improvement of its run-down realty "has been made necessary in "large part by the development in "connection with the subway, and the "widening of Seventh Avenue." Therefore 365 old-fashioned houses in the Greenwich section will give way to modern structures which may easily enough accommodate two or three times as many tenants. There is an agreeable contrast between this announcement and the criticisms made some years ago that the condition of the church's realty was not creditable to itself or to the city.

But what was the church to do? It was futile to provide accommodations for tenants attracted elsewhere by transit facilities which did not reach its property. Even yet the improvements which should have been supplied ten years ago are not complete, and the church is rather ahead of time than behind it. In a neighboring section of the city the Sailors' Snug Harbor property also is undergoing betterment upon a considerable scale. The prosperity of the outer boroughs rivals that of the central district of the greater city. These are supplementary rather than competitive movements. Each stimulates the other, and the entire city would suffer for the lack of either better business or residential accommodations.

The slums of New York are disappearing. The tenement law does not allow them to exist, and the rapid transit facilities enable their population to exist more decently. We are approaching the last of the large expenditures which made this marvel possible, and we are only beginning to collect the profits. Some persist in looking for them in the financial accounts of the dual subway, but they are only half the story, and the smaller half.

BUFFALO BILL.

Colonel CODY, "Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. WILLIAM F. CODY," as the London papers used to call him in the Jubilee year when he was showing the Queen about his Indian camp and the Prince of WALES rode in the Deadwood stage, was the picturesque and genuine incarnation of a West that is gone, of the days when a million buffaloes "roamed the plains," as in the novels of Mr. BRADY'S and Mr. MUNRO'S series, dear to the youth of oldsters. Some of those oldsters remember when buffaloes could be shot from the windows of Union Pacific trains. The strain of adventure and a romantic temperament was in his blood, Irish, Spanish, English. He trapped and hunted and fought Indians when only a boy. He was in wild Kansas, now so tame, ten years before Mr. DOUGLAS brought in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

All the excitements of the frontier and the trail were his. He was a man, it may be said, at 10, when his father was killed in a row over slavery, the seed of dissension between men and parties and sections. He was freight wagon courier, pony express rider, he drove stage. The sum of his accomplishments and activities was all that the boys of fifty years ago deemed admirable and heroic. He was a hero such as "NED BUNTLINE" or EMERSON BENNETT or MAYNE REID could but strive to depict. He was a brave and wary scout, PHIL SHERIDAN'S chief of scouts, the slayer of Chief Yellow Hand. He was a brave soldier. Other men were these. It was CODY'S good fortune and that of the country, and a good bit of the rest of the world, that he bodied forth the heroic age of the West.

One seems vaguely to remember in the dark backward and abysm of forty-odd years ago his not too successful appearance in "The Scouts of the Plains," or some such border play, rudely enough composed, probably, by that same "NED BUNTLINE," a god to a generation of boys brought up on novelettes and weekly story papers, The Flag of Our Union, The Ledger, Street & Smith's Weekly, and now a name writ in water. It was not as an impersonator, but as himself, that Buffalo Bill delighted millions and became better known than the equator.

Will there ever be anything to equal the Wild West Show, or is it to confess one's self the child of a simpler time so to ask? Again the outstentoring and world-shaking voice of NATE SALSBURY "announces," heralds the pageant. Ponies, mustangs, horses, Indians of fine feather and ferocious port; scouts, Mexicans, cowboys, cowgirls, buffaloes—before these become museum pieces, so to speak, curled darlings of preserves and parks and Buffalo JONES—not too wild cattle, "buckers" that kicked the sun, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Pawnees, Sioux, all sorts of Tawnies; the Deadwood coach, better than all the gilded coaches of NAPOLEON, rattling and capering along, pursued and rescued, to the sound of shots innumerable and the darkening of heaven and earth with dust.

It was a grand show, let the slaves of the movie habit say what they will. It pictured an extinct civilization and barbarism. It was honest, manly, courageous, of the open, like its master. We can see him still, a little stiff in the legs latterly, but a gallant figure. He has ridden around until the spectators are dizzy. He lifts that patriarchal and venerable hat—it looks gray, or is that the mist of memory?—and bows from the saddle.

He played a good game of poker. He was straight as a trivet. He knew the men and manners of many cities and countries. Emperors, Kings, Princes and Princesses, sculptors, painters, statesmen, halfbreeds, papooses, he was at home with all. There was something essentially poetical and artistic about the man. The frontier boy was naturally a cavalier and a courtier in the good sense, the man at ease everywhere, sure of himself. In certain portraits of him one gets a glimpse of a sixteenth-century look. It is FROBISHER, DRAKE, RALEIGH, born in Iowa and bred among horse thieves, border ruffians, and exiles from civilization.

He got a lot out of his long life. Endurance, valor, horsemanship, marksmanship: it was a pretty good university, his show. The symbol of a noble period of American history, a friend of the youth of many of us, departs. "Even as a mother covers her "child with her cloth, O Earth, cover "thou him!"

SILENT, SILLY, AND OFFENSIVE.

Suppose this impossible piece of news should be printed tomorrow morning:

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Socialist leaders visited the White House to ask the President to support Socialism. He replied that his views on that subject were unchanged. Upon leaving the White House they held an indignation meeting, at which it was resolved to post Socialist pickets hereafter about the White House grounds and to make it impossible for the President to enter or leave the building without encountering a picket bearing some device pleading the Socialist cause. The pickets will be known as "silent sentinels." At the indignation meeting a fund was started to finance the movement. EUGENE V. DEBS started the fund with $1,000, BOUCK WHITE contributed $100, and a prominent member of the I. W. W. pledged $100 a month.

The popular feeling at this organized harassment of the President can be imagined. It would not have much chance to gather headway, of course, because at the first manifestation of so impudent an attempt to annoy the head of the nation the police would unceremoniously assemble the offenders in a patrol wagon and deposit them in a body in the District jail. However, no one can imagine the Socialists, the Prohibitionists, or any other party conceiving of a performance at once so petty and so monstrous; one could not imagine even the I. W. W. attempting it. Why? Because they are men, and men's minds may be wicked, virtuous, wise, or foolish, but are not made so that they would work in just this way. There is something in the masculine mind that would shrink from a thing so compounded of pettiness and monstrosity, if for no other reason than that he would dimly feel the absurdity and futility of it.

Yet nobody is astonished that woman suffragists should propose such a thing, and therein lies a matter of deep concern in dealing with the whole woman suffrage question. The granting of suffrage would intrude into governmental affairs a great body of voters comprehending many whose minds do work in just that way, a great many to whom that compound of pettiness and monstrosity seems natural and proper. It would introduce into the management of the Government many persons so constituted that they can see nothing wrong in trying to influence the President himself by duress when they cannot convince him by argument. That the female mind is inferior to the male mind need not be assumed; that there is something about it essentially different, and that this difference is of a kind and degree that with votes for women would constitute a political danger is or ought to be plain to everybody.

A BROADWAY LANDMARK.

Within a short time the only café which the late JOHN G. WENDEL permitted on his extensive realty holdings in New York City will be torn down to make way for an office building and a theatre. Apart from this distinction, showing that, despite his eccentricities, Mr. WENDEL possessed the human qualities of making exceptions, the building is a quaint landmark of early Broadway days, when that thoroughfare above Times Square was better known as the Bloomingdale Road.

It is a modest two-story frame house, painted to resemble brick on the exterior, just below the southwest corner of Fifty-first Street. Antedating in its origins the memory of the oldest inhabitant, many New Yorkers who are far from being octogenarians can still vividly recall it when, as the Old Homestead, surrounded by trees and with a small garden in the rear, it enjoyed a charm suggestive of rural New York combined with cheerful refreshment beneath the trees bordering Hopper's Lane. That was an old pathway which ran through the Hopper and Mott farms from Broadway diagonally to the Hudson River at Fifty-third Street. The last vestige of the old lane near the Fifty-first Street corner of Broadway was wiped out several years ago, and now, with the passing of the Old Homestead, the only surviving link connecting the memories of the Bloomingdale Road with those of modern Broadway will disappear.

The passing of this simple landmark has also the additional significance of marking a new policy on the part of the Wendel estate in managing its large properties. The late Mr. WENDEL had two peculiarities which were, on many occasions, a source of irritation to real estate men. One was his refusal to sell an inch of his real estate and the other was his insistence on short rentals, not longer than three years. The latter rule prevented many improvements on his properties which, could they have been obtained on long leaseholds, would readily have been made to serve for the benefit of the city as well as of his own holdings. Under the new management this rule has been changed, and for the first time in the history of the Wendel family in this city the half block front on Broadway occupied by the archaic café and a few other shabby buildings has been leased for twenty-one years for improvement with modern structures, which will contribute materially to the commercial advancement of that part of Broadway.

WITH THE AID OF ALLAH.

It is affecting to read the proclamation of the Sultan to the Turkish Army. As the Kaiser is full of piety and terribleness, so Mohammed V., the puppet of Germany, speaks edifyingly and ferociously. The enemy has disregarded "the serious intention and sublime spirit of our purpose." Theirs is the responsibility for further bloodshed, so repulsive to the people that has manifested time and again its tender humanity, especially to the Armenians. The Turkish soldiers have "brilliantly enhanced the venerated name of Ottomanism." Henceforth, "with our allies," says, or is made to say by his German or German-trained masters, the twenty-ninth and perhaps the last of the Sultans that have reigned in Constantinople, "we shall redouble "our zeal and efforts, in order, with "the aid of GOD, to destroy our "enemies everywhere."

It sounds like acrid irony. One wonders how much the Turks get to eat these days, and if the old Sultan—he will be 73 next Fall—is not about as eager to be delivered from his German friends and the Enver Pasha clique as to destroy, by proclamation, his enemies. Great is ALLAH, and a great nuisance the Giaour.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Light on Market Mysteries.

Judging from the number of questions in regard to "short" sales of stock that were asked by the members of the special committee of the House when they had BERNARD M. BARUCH on the stand, they were particularly eager for information on the subject. If so, and if interest meant ignorance, they were in much the same position as is the greater part of the general public, for the mysteries of "short selling" are always the last to be cleared up by the occasional speculators in stocks, and the majority of them never think of "playing the Wall Street game" from what may be called that side of the table.

"Buying for a rise" they all comprehend, as does everybody else, but the selling of what one doesn't own, in the intention or hope of buying it later at a lower price, and making the difference between the two transactions, is something that as a rule seems either practicable or defensible only to hardened veterans of the exchanges. Even those veterans are not much inclined to advertise their operations of that sort, and, in spite of the fairly cogent arguments by which short sales are justified as protective against excessive declines, it is difficult to escape the conviction that the professionals, too, share the common belief that such sales are more apt to be reprehensible than commendable. After all that can be said for them has been said, the fact remains that short sales tend to decrease the value of other men's property, and it is poor consolation for those who have suffered losses to be told that except for the short sellers they would or might have lost more than they did.

The popular distrust of short selling has, for the amateur speculators who know something about it, the added explanation that on "long" stock the possibilities of loss are limited by its value, whatever that may be, since stock cannot drop below 0. On short sales losses there is no such restriction, as the victims of many a "corner" have discovered to their great pain.

Lastly, the short seller wants what nobody else wants—namely, that prices should fall. Dislike for him is therefore easily explicable, and in that dislike there is something instinctive and therefore necessarily right. No wonder, consequently, Secretary Lansing was glad to be able to say that even if he had realized the opportunity for short selling created by his advance information about the President's note of Dec. 18, he wouldn't have known how to do it.

Of Course They Must Be Scolded.

Severe reprehension, unquestionably, is deserved by the group of British soldiers who, as told in yesterday's dispatches, put a peremptory stop to a meeting in a London suburb where advocates of immediate peace at any terms on which it could be obtained were talking after their kind. The orators of the occasion were, indeed, what ALAN SEEGER, with metaphorical, if not literal, accuracy, calls "milk-fed pacifists," but they had exercised the freeman's privilege of hiring a hall to do their talking in, and nobody who didn't choose to hear them was compelled to do so. As nobody except kindred spirits was at all likely so to choose, the chances are that they would have done no harm. Germans truly say that "Unkraut vergehet nicht" and the English that "bad eggs cannot be spoiled."

By either theory, the meeting would have been innocuous. On the other hand, it is very distinctly not the business of soldiers to impose restrictions on the discussion of public affairs, and if the discussion degenerates into treasonable utterances, there are adequate civil processes by which the debaters can be both silenced and punished. But, so queerly is human nature constituted, after one has said all this and so paid due deference to the proprieties, the franker critics of the episode will confess to a certain joy in the doings of those British Tommies, and to a complete absence of sympathy for their victims.

That may be because the termination of the peace meeting was so gently, though so firmly, effected. There was no riot, no infliction of wounds, no throwing of missiles. The little company in khaki simply marched into the hall, told the pacifistical orators that they would have to go, and then used just enough force to put them out. After that the soldiers indulged in some oratory of a different kind, explaining that they, too, loved peace, and also their preferences as to the conditions on which peace is to be made. As the danger resulting from the attainment of those conditions would fall on themselves, and not improbably cost them their lives, their words deserve at least the respect due to sincerity and willingness to take the consequences.

Licenses to Break State Laws.

Now that the Supreme Court has decided that, as States have a right to pass prohibition laws, those laws shall not be nullified for fear of infringement on the Federal control of interstate commerce, it is to be hoped, and almost expected—by Prohibitionists—that the same great tribunal may some day take up the closely related subject of Federal licenses to sell intoxicants in "dry" territory.

Hitherto there has been, and still exists, the strange fact that the Government could and can, did and does, issue formal permission for people to violate the laws of the State in which they live. By far the greater number of illicit purveyors of liquor have deemed it worth while to buy one of these documents, and so long as the Government received its money, it was content to ask no questions as to whether the license was to be used legally or illegally.

There is obviously something absurd, if not something wrong, in that situation, and a remedy, as obviously, should be found for it.

ART NOTES.

A Group of Modern Paintings—Work of George Inness.

Three collections are on view at the galleries of the American Art Association. The pictures are a modern group brought together from several estates and private owners. From the collection of F. L. Loring come examples of Dias and Troyon. Henner Bouguereau, Richard Wilson, Vibert, Knaus, Jacque, Corot, Daubigny, Ziem, and other diverse talents. The late Leon Mandel's collection contributes a characteristic Alma Tadema, "The Baths of Caracalla," elaborately archaeological; an equally characteristic Gérôme, a de Neuville, a Henri Laissement, a Kowalski, and others of similar tendency. The executors of the estate of Isidore Wormser, Hill, Lockwood, Redfield & Lyons, attorneys; Mrs. Harold Thorne, Edson Bradley, and Mrs. Florence Macy Sutton are responsible for the rest of the paintings.

Those belonging to the collection of the late James F. Sutton, who was the organizer and for many years senior member of the American Art Association, are the most interesting, including as they do Mr. Sutton's twenty-four examples of Claude Monet ranging from the river views of the middle seventies to the water lily series of the late nineties. This quarter of a century spent upon painters' problems resulted in a change of attitude affecting to a greater or less degree all European art. The modification of color by light was taken up by Monet's successors, and pictures painted in a low key went out of fashion. Some of the most beautiful Monets in the present group are not, however, pitched in a very high key. The magnificent "Fleurs dans un Pot," a bunch of pink roses and white spirea in a brass bowl, is quiet and rich in color; the "Village de la Roche, Creuse," is a dark canvas with houses on the crest of a hill silhouetted against a brilliant evening sky. Even the celebrated "Portal of the Rouen Cathedral," under a morning light, shimmering in violet, rose and yellow, impresses the observer now as a rather sober color scheme.

It is interesting to compare Monet's method of treating this gothic portal with Verestchagin's picture in the same collection of the window of Selim-Shisti's monument. Fretted traceries under sunlight is the essential theme in each painting, and each painter boldly loads his brush with pigment and abjures daintiness of surface. But the Russian saw what was solid and manufactured in his subject, while the Frenchman saw what changed and passed in the moment of his looking. To the student of tendencies the whole exhibition offers an excellent opportunity of measuring the distance between older and newer schools.

In addition to the pictures, a large assemblage of antique Chinese porcelains, carved jade, Greek and Roman glass, vestments and Flemish tapestries belonging to Edson Bradley are shown, and a much smaller collection of Oriental art objects formed by Mr. Sutton.

Paintings by George Inness.

At the Reinhardt Galleries are the twenty-three paintings by George Inness recently acquired from the family of the artist and not before exhibited. Among them are a number of fine examples which may almost be said to be notable in inverse ratio to their size. The large Niagaras, for example, dignified as they are, restrained in color and informed with knowledge of the facts of the scene, hardly stir one's pulse as does the wonderful little "Wind Storm," size 12 by 18 inches, with its lovely juxtapositions of color and its sense of movement in the air and stability in the earth. The "Medfield Oak," is another picture in which the power of the artist over his material is fully affirmed, and the charming "Green Hillside" is still another. A more dramatic mood is embodied in "The Sunburst," warm in color, with strong contrasts of light and shade.

The preface to the catalogue written by Elliott Daingerfield is rich in both information and admiration, and will guide the visitor skillfully in his pilgrimage through the galleries.

THE NEUTRAL WEST

Would Give for the Aid of Both Sides in Europe.

Omaha, Jan. 7, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Bishop of Nebraska, (we have two,) whose domain lies far west of the Middle West, was absolutely correct in his attitude regarding the reports of the European war by the Western newspapers. They have been our most important and certain source of information and have adhered as closely as possible to their sense of duty, by giving the people the current news concerning the events in Europe. Through these paper we learn of a great victory of the Allies, in which a large number of Germans were wounded, killed, and made prisoners, and the Allies report to the papers that the German people are starving here and rioting there for lack of proper and sufficient food, and our interest and sympathy are quickened as much by the Allies' reports of the social conditions in Germany as by any account by Mrs. Atherton of the pitiful sufferings of the other nations at war.

To the people of the West there is a war in Europe, not just in France. There are wounded demanding our succor and prayers in Europe, not just in or of France.

The numerous societies for the relief and aid of French, English, and Belgian soldiers, originating in New York and carrying the familiar lists of officers and contributors, have been very popular, almost fashionable, and receiving the greater compliment of being copied in nearly every city of any good size in the country, have had a fairly easy time trying to secure funds, but it remained for Louisville, Ky., to show its neutrality as far as aid and sympathy are concerned by putting in front of its workroom the simple sign: "Come in and Sew."

H. DORSEY-BERRY.

The Role of Peacemaker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attractive role of mediator is not without its serious drawbacks. It is passing strange that the results of our intervention at Portsmouth in 1905 are so soon forgotten. Russia and Japan were enabled to contend that, had it not been for the interference of the United States on that occasion, the first would eventually have driven the Japanese off the continent of Asia; and the second would have secured a rousing money indemnity with the whole of the island of Saghalien. It is immaterial to the point at issue to ask whether either of these contentions was true. Each served to placate the public at home and to place the blame upon the United States for an unsuccessful war and fruitless negotiations. The net outcome, so far as we are concerned, was the irretrievable loss of two traditional and valuable national friendships of long standing.

The moral seems to be that the less we meddle as peacemakers between the present warring powers the better it will be for us Americans. Surely our future international relations are more important to our own people than any endeavor, however praiseworthy in motive, to make the belligerents of today come to terms with the inevitable consequence of our being even more cordially disliked than we now are by both parties to the quarrel. It is sad to have to take such a view, but the precedent is too recent and convincing to be ignored.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7, 1917.

War Documents In Full.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pray allow me, as one of the daily readers, and as a very careful, critical daily reader of THE TIMES, ever since the great war began, to thank you for the publication today of the full text of the speech made on Nov. 9 by Herr von Bethmann Hollweg.

I am very firmly persuaded that the full texts of important speeches and messages are not published nearly as often as they should be; and that this is one of the reasons why many who earnestly and honestly wish to get accurate ideas of the somewhat complicated causes of the war either succeed not at all in getting them or get them far more slowly than it is desirable that such ideas should be obtained and should be held among the people at large.

Were I in search of that newspaper or of that magazine that was most truly a purveyor of news and of fact rather than an advocate of some cause, I think I should take as one of the safest guides to success the comparative frequency with which that newspaper or that magazine put before its readers (and that, too, in a prominent way) the full texts of just such things as that speech of Nov. 9, 1916.

HUNTINGTON RICHARDS, M. D.

Boston, Jan. 7, 1917.

Germany's Right to Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On reading the article in yesterday's TIMES by "Philo-Turk" I am moved to add a word.

We believe that the wrongdoer should reap the natural consequence of his wrongdoing. For instance, whoever wins or loses in the war, the methods by which Belgium has been governed for two years should settle the questions as to Germany's ever being allowed to govern any nation but her own. This merely because government by brute force, robbery, and deportation is out of fashion in our twentieth-century civilization.

Similarly, in Turkey, the fate of the Armenian nation should settle the question as to either the Turkish or the German Government ever being allowed control in the Turkish nation hereafter.

We Americans are willing to pick up the drowning victims of a pirate nation. We are willing to feed the starving victims of a robber nation. But we would like to protest against any peace terms which left Germany with any more control of her ally, Turkey, than of her enemy, Belgium.

A READER.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 9, 1917.

For a Better Understanding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is difficult for me to express my appreciation of your recent leading articles dealing with the peace proposals, and especially the last number received here, dated the 23d inst. I regard this last article as one of the finest contributions that has yet appeared among the leading newspapers of New York and London, and were I able to circulate it by the million copies in both France and England it would constitute one of the great advances toward a realization of the thoughts and convictions of the great bulk of thinking Americans, who are at present quite misunderstood by their friends in Europe.

BASIL HONE.

Sebanaso, Cuba, Dec. 28, 1916.

THE BATTLE LINE.

Red, raw, and gaping like an open wound,
How many hundred reeking miles it runs
Across a land where timid peace has swooned,
Beneath a sky obscured by smoke of guns!

A serpent thing that lashes to and fro
And strikes down pretty hamlets as it writhes—
A chain of hell-fed furnaces aglow
To mold the metal for the Reaper's scythes.

A ghastly causeway down which wounded wend
In blood-soaked garments with their teeth a-clench,
A quicksand where ten million men expend
The force of centuries to dig a trench.

Yet 'tis not wasted! On the shaking air
The voice of valor rises, high, divine,
While wreaths are woven for the world to wear—
All that is splendid holds the Battle Line!

O. C. A. CHILD.

BUILDING BATTLE CRUISERS.

Private Shipyards Hindered by Advancing Prices of Materials.

New York, Jan. 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not think that your editorial article entitled "The Warship Scandal," in this morning's TIMES, is fair.

It is my business to be familiar with the work which the shipyards are doing both for the United States Government and for private concerns. There are only five shipyards in the country which are large enough and have adequate facilities to build battle cruisers. Only one of the five yards had taken so much business that it was unable to bid for the battle cruisers, and this shipyard had within a month received a contract for two of the new battleships, which filled its capacity. The other four yards all submitted tenders, but, as the battle cruisers could not be built within the limits fixed by Congress, they took advantage of the clause in the Appropriation bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make contracts for these boats for cost and a percentage.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his recent letter to the Congressional Committee, states that the private shipbuilders of the country are unable or unwilling to undertake the complete program with any assurance of speed in completion, even at prices which the department regards as unreasonably high, and you say point blank that it is inconceivable that the work cannot be profitably done for the maximum sum authorized by Congress.

The facts are that the shipbuilders are neither unwilling nor unable to undertake the work, as is evidenced by the fact that the Secretary of the Navy has received offers from them for the four battle cruisers and two scout cruisers not yet contracted for. The real point of difficulty, which is slurred over by both of you, is the question of cost. Any intelligent person who has been reading the newspapers, let alone writing them, during the last twelve months must know that the cost of practically everything has advanced enormously, and that particularly in the raw materials that enter into the construction of ships has there been an unusual increase in price. Pig iron has gone up from $19 to $31 or $32 a ton since the estimates of the cost of constructing these boats were made. Copper has advanced from 19 or 20 cents to 29 or 30 cents. Steel plates have advanced from $1.50 to $2.50.

These perfectly simple facts, which everybody knows, completely explain the present situation.

How can the shipyards, with the best intentions in the world, build a ship for the upset price fixed by Congress months ago, when the cost of these materials was 30 per cent. less than at the present time? It is not fair to put the shipyards in the position of being responsible and to blame for a situation which is the direct outcome of the operation of economic laws over which they have no control. Nor is Congress or the Navy Department to blame. No one is to blame. The fact of the increased cost of building these ships should be recognized, and the Secretary of the Navy should be authorized to make with the shipyards the very reasonable contracts which they are willing to make with him, and the matter be disposed of as promptly as possible, for delays will lead to still further complications and very probably to still further increases of cost.

X. Y. Z.

Alliances for America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Dutton, Secretary of the World's Court League, in the course of a telegram to Senator BORAH, controverted the latter's interpretation of the so-called peace note of Dec. 18. "We do not share your apprehension," he said, "that President Wilson is contemplating any alliance which might entangle this country with European or Asiatic powers. We hope and believe that the President may have in mind a league of nations whose purposes would be to preserve lasting peace, not by force of arms, but through moral force, through righteousness and justice expressed in a world court, the decisions of which would be supported by the greatest force in existence—the sheer force of enlightened opinion."

Professor Dutton's hope and belief cannot rest upon the language of the note. The note explicitly states that the Government and people of the United States are eager to cooperate in securing world peace "with every influence and resource at their command." "Influence" may mean moral influence, but by every rule of construction "resource" implies something very different. What does it imply?

Can it be possible that Professor Dutton has not read the speeches which President Wilson delivered on May 27 and May 30? In the first he advocated an association of States (including our own) which would give "a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence." In the second, replying to those who cited against him Washington's objection to entangling alliances, he avoided the issue by styling his project "an alliance which would disentangle the people of the world from those combinations in which they seek their own separate and private interests." He developed this ingenious argument still further on Oct. 5. Washington did not mean, he said, that the United States should "avoid the entanglements of the world, for we are part of the world, and nothing that concerns the whole world can be indifferent to us."

It is manifest that the President stands ready to accept an entangling alliance provided it is described as a disentangling alliance and that the alliance which he has in mind is in the nature of a "guarantee."

New York, Jan. 9, 1917. E. M. S.

Strike Legislation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one important feature in the strike legislation which is pending before Congress and which was, in substance, recommended by the President, to which attention has not been called and which Mr. Easley appears to have overlooked? In the proposed act there is the following definition:

> The term "strike" as used in this act shall be held to mean the cessation of work by a body of employes acting in combination in consequence of a controversy as above defined, the same being done as a means of compelling their employer, or to aid other employes in compelling their employer, to accept terms of employment.

As Senator Newlands pointed out at the hearing last week, the act does not undertake in any way to compel any individual to run an engine or conduct a train of cars. What it seeks to prohibit is the combination mentioned, the object of which is not to compel individuals to do their work, but to compel the employer to submit to their terms. If there is any involuntary servitude in the matter, it consists in the endeavor of a combination of men to compel a company to do what they want and to exercise this compulsion without regard to the rights of the general public.

If this distinction is kept clearly in mind it will be obvious that there is no proposition of involuntary servitude, which the Constitution forbids, but provision for an orderly method by which parties can be prevented from taking the law into their own hands and led to submit their claims to an impartial and competent tribunal.

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Chairman, Committee Reform Club on Industrial Arbitration.

New York, Jan. 9, 1917.

DECLARES CONGRESS CAN REGULATE PAY

Government Counsel, Defending 8-Hour Law, Argues Wide Powers for Legislature.

BOMBARDED BY JUSTICES

Chief Justice Asks If a Legislature Could Fix Selling Price of a Man's House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The final arguments were heard by the Supreme Court today in the case testing the constitutionality of the Adamson 8-hour law. Members of the court continued to display their extraordinary interest by their frequent questioning of counsel. A decision is expected within a few weeks, although summary action on the important issues is not deemed probable. As the court reconvenes on Feb. 26 after a recess of three weeks to prepare opinions, it is thought that the decision may be handed down then.

Three days of argument were concluded this afternoon. The closing address was made in support of the law by Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who contended that Congress had authority to regulate railroad employes' wages in exercising its constitutional power over interstate commerce.

"There's no claim that this law is confiscatory," Mr. Hagerman said early in his argument. "Congress acted in its discretion, a discretion with which the judiciary has no power to interfere."

"Oh, no one claims that the court should substitute its discretion for an act of Congress," interrupted Chief Justice White.

The Federal Employers' Liability law, the hours of service law, the pilotage and other laws then were cited by Mr. Hagerman as precedents showing the attention that Congress has given to contracts of employment.

Justice Pitney asked if these laws were analogous to rate regulation. Replying Mr. Hagerman said:

"I'll admit the question in this case goes a little further than you have heretofore decided."

"The court called attention to the fact that pilotage stands on peculiar grounds, because of the character of employment," the Chief Justice interrupted.

"You have said in other cases (by inference) that the power of Congress existed to fix the wage," Mr. Hagerman answered.

Justice McKenna said that he would not admit that the right to restrict contract was a grant to control contract.

Chief Justice White's Problem.

"I'm not saying the question is at all applicable—not in the slightest degree," the Chief Justice interrupted, "but could a State Legislature in regulating real estate transfers pass an act fixing the price for which every man should sell his house?"

"That question is not here," answered Mr. Hagerman.

Justice Pitney asked if Congress had the power to regulate the price which railroads should pay for coal, cars, and engines.

"I want to know if there is any vested right in private property—the line between private operation and public regulation," said Justice Pitney. "Can Congress force men to work against their will for wages they may not be satisfied with?"

Mr. Hagerman said that his individual opinion was that Congress had the power to enact compulsory arbitration legislation "if necessary for the movement of trains."

Mr. Hagerman contended that railroad workmen were just as much a part of transportation as cars or locomotives.

"If this court," he declared, "can say that the wage of the man who makes possible the movement of trains has no real or substantial relation to commerce, then my words are without effect. The pay of men has a direct bearing on the effectuality of transportation."

Powers of Congress Discussed.

"Can Congress fix the price of cross ties?" asked Justice McReynolds.

Mr. Hagerman replied that incidents in the actual "movement" of trains were subject to Congressional regulation.

"The question of ties is just a degree removed," he said, "and we are only dealing with the 'movement' of the trains, and the court has said the men are a part and parcel of movement. In everything that concerns the movement of trains—engines, cars and men—Congress is supreme, with power to regulate anything that deals with the movement of commerce. Congress has the right to remove or prevent obstructions of commerce, whether by compulsory arbitration of a strike or the bold threats of carriers last September to stop carrying freight in anticipation of a strike."

In the interest of efficient and safe transportation, Mr. Hagerman argued, the public had an interest in employes receiving an adequate wage.

"The public has an interest in reducing expenses, hasn't it, in an increase?" asked Justice Pitney. "It is your view that Congress can go so far as to appoint railroad officers and directors?"

"If a carrier abuses its trust," Mr. Hagerman answered, "and doesn't perform its public functions, the public is entitled to the use of the road and could have a court take hold by receivers."

Regarding the power of Congress to prevent strikes, Justice McReynolds asked:

"Is there no limit to what Congress can do to stop a strike? In the Debs case could Congress have ordered the railroads to pay Mr. Debs $50,000 to stop a strike?"

"That's putting it pretty fierce, but I believe Congress could," Mr. Hagerman answered.

ALL AUTO INDUSTRY ASSEMBLED IN CITY

Convention of the Engineers Today Makes the Representation Complete.

'SOCIETY DAY' AT THE SHOW

Many Prominent Persons Seen in the Throngs Which Pour Into Grand Central Palace.

All branches of the automobile industry will be assembled in this city when the Society of Automobile Engineers convenes today.

The automobile manufacturers, the automobile accessory makers, and the automobile dealers have been here since the opening of the National Automobile Show in stronger numbers than ever before, and the coming of the engineers completed the representation of the industry.

The attendance of the engineers is expected to be the largest in the history of the organization, which now numbers 3,000 members. It was estimated yesterday that there were at least 30,000 dealers present, in large delegations from far Western States as well as the Eastern ones.

These visitors swell the attendance at the automobile show at the Grand Central Palace, and yesterday the crowd was larger than on any previous day of the show. Actual attendance figures will not be given out by the management until after the exhibition ends, but it was estimated by the show's publicity department that not less than 60,000 had passed through the doors.

Some Interesting Cars.

One of the interesting new cars at the show is the "Dey Electric Runabout" which has power plant and differential combined in the rear axle. The advantages of this were announced by Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, consulting electrical engineer, some time ago. A chassis of the runabout is also on view.

A town car with a detachible top is the new feature of the exhibit of "Kissel Hundred Point Sixes." In the Summer the brougham becomes a touring car. The body is a dark blue with black fenders and top, and gray wheels. The upholstery is tan-colored Wiese cloth. The car is priced at $1,950.

A new model in the Pullman exhibit is a touring sedan with yellow body and black top. Gray Spanish leather is used in the upholstery. The windshield is of the sloping type. The glass at the side of the windshield is curved, giving a distinctive effect.

As a new addition, the King Motor Company shows a foursome runabout. The color of the body is maroon, with black leather upholstery and black running gear. This car is offered at $1,585.

In the Case exhibit a seven-passenger touring car in green attracts attention. The body has been made more stream-line than in previous cases. A special accessory is a tire-bracket for holding two tires. Many of the manufacturers are offering options in colors to appeal to individual taste, and this car is an illustration of this tendency. The color options are green, brown or gray.

Some of the Other Cars on View.

An electric town car is an innovation in the Milburn display. It has a green body with a black top and wire wheels. The price is $1,995.

A new car in the Westcott exhibit is a seven-passenger touring sedan. The finish is dull green satin with a black top and wire wheels with nickel-plated spokes. The upholstery is gray broadcloth. In the tonneau there are handy pockets on either side. A three-piece windshield adds to the distinction of the car. The price is $2,196.

There is a handsome display of Owen Magnetics at the show. A feature of a town car, with a blue body and upholstered in gray broadcloth, is a removable roof for the driver's use when needed.

A 1917 addition to the Scripps-Booth list is a town car in royal blue with a white border, and upholstery of blue silk to match. It is especially light, for ease of handling in heavy traffic. The price is $2,625.

A "multiple exhaust" is the new feature of the cars in the Lexington display. It is said for this new device that, by preventing the trapping of dead gases and thus promoting full charges of new gas, horsepower efficiency is increased 22.8 per cent. A noticeable car in this exhibit is the four-passenger clover leaf roadster, designed to give roominess. There are options in three other colors.

The Pathfinder is out with two new improvements this year, as shown in a seven-passenger touring car. One is a "disappearing top," which can be folded back and inclosed in a recess back of the rear seat. The other is an inclosed revolving tire holder in the rear of the car. The holder may be locked so as to prevent tires from being stolen. The price is $3,250. The motor is a twelve-cylinder, to which the Pathfinder company will confine itself exclusively in the future.

Yesterday was "Society Day" at the show, and many persons of prominence were noted in the throngs.

A large number of automobile accessory makers announced yesterday that they would take space at the first Pan-American Exposition to be held in Grand Central Palace, Feb. 8 to 15, 1917, under the auspices of the Aero Clubs of America and other organizations. These manufacturers, the majority of whom are members of the Motor Accessory Manufacturers' Association, are, to a large extent, making accessories adaptable to aircraft.

DINING MARKS AUTO SHOW.

Many Social Affairs Make Week Pleasant for Visitors in the Trade.

A feature of automobile show week is the number of dinners and luncheons. They have been so numerous that some of the big hotels have served two automobile dinners or luncheons at one time. Most of the dinners and luncheons are company affairs, with the President and important officials in the organization as the speakers. The aim of these is to enthuse the dealers for the work of the coming year. Moving pictures of the home plant, showing how the business and manufacturing are carried on, are brought along generally.

At one such gathering yesterday the lecturer exclaimed, as a new scene appeared:

"Here is the President at work in his office."

There was a loud cheer, showing the loyalty that marks automobile organizations.

The three most important dinners of the week's list are those of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers, and the Society of Automobile Engineers. The motor and accessory makers' dinner took place at the Waldorf last night, and that of the automobile engineers will be held at the Biltmore tonight.

There were 500 present at the motor and accessory makers' dinner. C. E. Thompson, as Acting President of the organization, presided. There was a vaudeville entertainment.

$500,000 SALES AT SALON.

Exhibition Closes with Largest Attendance Recorded for Any Day.

The Automobile Salon closed last night with the best attendance yesterday of any day of the exhibition. The management reported total sales of cars to be in excess of $500,000. For the first time in the history of the salon it was necessary to use the balcony of the ballroom of the Hotel Astor, where the exhibition has been regularly held, to make room for the overflow of cars.

Many visitors wondered how the large cars got into the balcony, as there was no sign of an elevator, and a ramp would not be practicable. The secret was that one of the balconies is itself a large elevator in disguise, and may be lowered to the first floor. In order to release the ballroom for other uses the salon was dismantled in circus style. This was begun at midnight, and by morning the exhibit was a thing of the past.

MRS. DUGRO MARRIES AGAIN.

Weds William H. Hunt, Jr., Son of ex-Governor of Porto Rico.

The wedding of Mrs. Alice Van Cleve Dugro, of 2,868 Boulevard, Jersey City, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ledyard Van Cleve, and granddaughter of the late Major Gen. Horatio Phillips Van Cleve, U. S. A., to William H. Hunt, Jr., took place at 1 o'clock yesterday in the Seventh Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City. Only the immediate relatives attended the ceremony and there was no reception. Mrs. Phyllis Blakeman, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor, and Louis Blanchard of this city, was best man.

The bridegroom is the son of Justice William H. Hunt, formerly Governor of Porto Rico. He is the grandson of the late William H. Hunt, who served as Secretary of the Navy under Garfield, and was later Ambassador to Russia. The couple left last night for the West. They will visit in California and expect to go later to Honolulu.

Mrs. Hunt's first husband was Charles H. Dugro, son of Supreme Court Justice Dugro, from whom she was divorced in July, 1916, the decree having been granted in Montana.

WEDS RICHARD S. EMMET.

Miss Katharine Drexel Dahlgren a Bride at Mother's Home.

The wedding of Richard Smith Emmet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet of Sherrewogue, St. James, L. I., and Miss Katharine Drexel Dahlgren, a daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 15 East Ninety-sixth Street, Bishop Hayes of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiating. The house was decorated with palms and growing plants, and the wedding took place before a screen of white flowers at a temporary priedieu.

Miss Dahlgren's uncle, Dr. Charles Benham Penrose of Philadelphia, gave her in marriage. She wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace, a cloth of silver train, and a point lace veil, and carried orchids and lilies. Her youngest sister, Miss Ulrica Dahlgren, was her maid of honor, and wore a pale blue taffeta frock, trimmed with silver, and a silver and blue hat. The other attendants were Mrs. Angier B. Duke and the Misses Elizabeth Emmet, Sarah Penrose of Philadelphia, and Symphorosa Bristed. They wore blue taffeta frocks, topped with picture hats of rose ring blue ostrich cockades at the front. All carried roses. Mr. Emmet had Nelson Slater of Boston as his best man.

Mrs. Emmet is a granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren, U. S. N., and of the late Joseph W. Drexel of Philadelphia, and is a niece of Mrs. Harry Lehr and Mrs. Seton Henry. Mr. Emmet is a grandson of William J. Emmet, and a descendant of Thomas Addis Emmet. The engagement was announced in September.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Todd Porter, Jr., of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline K. Porter, to William John Curtis, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Curtis of 986 Fifth Avenue. Miss Porter was to have made her formal début in society this Winter. Mr. Curtis is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1914. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sturgis Macomber announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Elise Hillyer, to Dr. Herbert Vermilye. Miss Hillyer is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and has taken a course in nursing at the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Vermilye is a graduate of Princeton, also of the Physicians and Surgeons College and the Presbyterian Hospital. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. William Stanley of Great Barrington, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Stanley, to Richard T. Sullivan of Youngstown, Ohio, and Newton Upper Falls, Mass. Miss Stanley's father, who died last year, was a noted electrical engineer. No date has been set for the wedding.

Southern Charity Ball Tonight.

The Southern Charity Ball will be held in the Hotel Astor this evening. The proceeds from the sale of tickets will go into the society's fund for unfortunate Southerners in New York. There will be three orchestras, the Marimba, Neopolitan, and Negro.

Bertine-Cadman Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Elsie Bertine, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Bertine of Brooklyn, to Frederick Leslie Cadman, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. Parkes Cadman, has been announced.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A costume ball will be held tonight at Sherry's in aid of the Lying-in Hospital, preceded by a moving tableau entitled "The Land of America," in which prominent society women will appear. Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will be among those receiving.

Nathaniel Edward C. Rutter, who is to marry Miss Mary E. Alexandre on Jan. 18 will give his farewell bachelor dinner tomorrow night at the Yale Club. He has chosen James W. Maitland as his best man, and his ushers will include S. Bryce Wing, William Ryle, Douglas Gibbons, John D. Wing, Henry C. Steers, and Frederick F. Alexandre.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, a conference will be held at the Colony Club tomorrow afternoon, at which Miss Winifred Holt will tell of the work carried on in France for the men blinded in battle.

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COL. WM. F. CODY, 'BUFFALO BILL,' DEAD

Body of Noted Plainsman and Scout to Lie in State in Colorado Capitol.

END CAME IN 71ST YEAR

One of Nation's Most Picturesque Characters Gained His First Fame as Indian Fighter.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 10.—To add her measure of appreciation of what the West owed him the State of Colorado will receive the body of Colonel William F. Cody, (Buffalo Bill,) who died here today, into her Capitol Sunday, there to lie in state for four hours.

Funeral services for the noted scout are to be held Sunday afternoon, when the body will be placed in a receiving vault in a local cemetery, but the burial will not take place until next Spring, probably Decoration Day, when the body will be interred in a tomb hewn from the rock at the top of Lookout Mountain, near this city. Plans already are afoot for the erection of a suitable monument at this final resting place.

The funeral services Sunday are to be held in the Elks' Home, in charge of the Denver Lodge of Elks. In accordance with the wish of the dying scout, however, all the societies to which he belonged are to have a part in his funeral, including the Grand Army of the Republic, the Pioneer Society of Colorado, and the Cowboy Rangers of Denver. The Masons will have charge of the interment of the body in its mountain tomb.

Federal troops will escort the body from the Capitol to the Elks' Home for the services, according to plans tonight, and other Federal troops are expected to march in the funeral cortege.

Telegrams of condolence have been pouring into the home of the sister here where Colonel Cody had been staying for the last few days. They include those from friends throughout the country, one from President Wilson, and others from General Nelson A. Miles and General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff.

His Picturesque Career.

With the passing of Colonel William F. Cody goes one of the most picturesque characters of America, whose life record is part of the history of the West and whose career linked the pioneer days and the rough civilization to the modern development of that section. He was in turn hunter, scout, soldier, Sheriff, showman, ranchman, and actor. The earliest part of his long career was amid scenes as thrilling as the adventures of fiction, where his life was saved by narrow margins scores of times, and yet he never lost his nerve or hesitated to venture again and again when he believed duty demanded the risk of him.

Colonel Cody was born in Scott County, Iowa, on Feb. 26, 1846. He was 10 years old when he accompanied his father to Missouri and later to Kansas, where they were among the first settlers. His father, who became a member of the Territorial Legislature and was opposed to slavery, was assassinated in the "Border War" in Kansas. Young Cody, then 11 years old, was left on his own resources with his mother and two sisters to care for. He obtained work as one of the Government freighters, operating between Salt Lake City and the Missouri River.

When the "pony express" was started between St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco, Cody promptly entered the service as a rider.

At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted as a scout with the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, first connected with General Blunt's command, and afterward with General McNeil and J. Smith. At the close of the war he went to Leavenworth, Kan., where he started a hotel which he called the Golden Rule. In 1866 he married Miss Louisa Frederici of St. Louis. He contracted to furnish the Kansas Pacific Railway with all the buffalo meat required to feed the laborers engaged in building the road, and in eighteen months, 1867-1868, he killed 4,280 buffaloes, for which he came to be known as "Buffalo Bill."

In 1868-1872 he served in the operations against the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes. He was made Chief of Scouts by General Sheridan, and received a bonus of $1,000 for carrying a dispatch from Fort Hayes to Fort Dodge, 95 miles. In 1872 he was elected to the Nebraska Legislature.

It was in this year that "Buffalo Bill" guided Grand Duke Alexis of Russia on a buffalo hunt. Cody's fame as Indian fighter and hunter had reached the East, and many New Yorkers went out to see him and the hunt. Among the first were Leonard Jerome, James Gordon Bennett, Anson Stager, and J. G. Heckscher. In return they invited him to New York, where he saw his first play, and where he conceived his first idea of going into the show business.

Guided Big Horn Expedition.

In 1874 he guided the Big Horn expedition, and with the uprising of the Sioux in 1876 he was again appointed Chief of Scouts, this time by General Crook. In the Spring of that year the Sioux went on the warpath. General Crook faced the Indian forces at Bonnet Creek. While the opposing forces were waiting for each other to make a move, a mounted Indian rode slowly from the Sioux and Cheyenne lines and, riding between the lines of soldiers and redskins, shouted in the Cheyenne language to Cody:

"I know you, Long Hair; come and fight me."

The challenger was Yellow Hand, a noted war chief. Before General Crook could interfere Cody spurred his horse toward the chief, firing his pistol, killing the Indian's horse. At the same time Cody's horse stepped into a hole, throwing Cody. Both men regained their feet and rushed upon each other in a hand-to-hand combat. Yellow Hand swung his tomahawk at the scout's head, but the latter's left hand closed on the handle of the weapon, while with his right he drove his hunting knife to the hilt in the heart of the Indian.

At the outbreak of the Sioux in 1890 and 1891 Colonel Cody was placed at the head of the Nebraska National Guard, with headquarters at Pine Ridge Agency, and fought the battle of Wounded Knee. In 1895 he began the development of land in the Wyoming Valley by irrigation. Settlers flocked to the section, until the town of Cody had expanded to a population of more than 5,000, though it dwindled in population in later years.

His Reception in England.

Colonel Cody's "Wild West" show, which he later developed and combined into a larger group of performers in the presentation of Western life under the name of "A Congress of the Rough Riders of the World," first presented at Omaha, Neb., became a familiar entertainment yearly in every city in this country and in most of the large cities of Europe. At his first appearance and performance in England he was greeted by 40,000 spectators.

Mr. Gladstone, then Prime Minister, accompanied by the Marquis of Lorne, visited Buffalo Bill at the conclusion of the performance. The late King Edward became a warm admirer of the plainsman and never failed to attend whenever the "Wild West" played return engagements in Great Britain. Colonel Cody was presented to Queen Victoria and to other members of the royal family. Most of the crowned heads of Europe were at one time or another spectators of the "Wild West" and knew Cody personally.

The Kings of Denmark, Saxony, and Greece and the then Crown Prince of Austria formed a group of distinguished passengers in one of the trips of the famous old "Deadwood coach" in its dash around the arena while attacked by Indians. The Prince of Wales, now King George of England, presented to Colonel Cody a souvenir set with diamonds as a token of his appreciation of a performance.

A few years later, however, the show fell into financial difficulties. His company was attached in several cities and finally reached the hands of receivers. Friends finally rescued him from these difficulties and saved to him the remnant of his investment. They also bid in at public auction the famous white horse, Isham, which the Colonel always rode at the exhibition of his rough riders.

His Wyoming ranch was practically all that was left to him and his wife out of the several fortunes he had made.

MISS HELEN JOB A BRIDE.

Weds C. B. Schiff in Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City.

Miss Helen Carson Job, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Job, and Charles Burch Schiff were married yesterday in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I. The ceremony was performed by Dean Treader, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, this city.

The bride's father, who comes from an old family of Newfoundland, is head of Job Brothers of Liverpool, with branch offices in New York and St. John's, N. F. Mrs. Job is a niece of the late C. C. Harvey of Cincinnati, Ohio, and New Orleans, who succeeded Mr. Schiff's father as President of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad. The bride had served for the last year as nurse in the military hospital at Ascot, England.

Mr. Schiff is the son of the late Charles Schiff of London, who lived many years in Cincinnati. His uncle is Sir Ernest Schiff of the London Stock Exchange. His mother was formerly Miss Mary Burch, daughter of the late Colonel John C. Burch of Tennessee. He is engaged in the steel business in Birmingham, England. His brother, Martin Schiff, was a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards, and was killed in action last June at Ypres.

A Luncheon for Miss de Forest.

Mrs. George Thompson of 162 East Sixty-first Street gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Augusta de Forest, one of the season's buds. The guests included the Misses Zillah Thompson, Viola Flannery, Geraldine Hall, Charlotte Guye, Jeannette Pruyn, Dorothy Dunn, Dorothy Pickardt, Josephine Chamberlain, Helen Dudgeon, Elsie W. Saltus, Helen Trenholm, Jane Suckley Ward, Elise Provost Smith, Isabelle MacPherson, Nina Dearth, Adelaide Wilmerding, Beatrice Pynchon, Evelyn Quintard Paine, Helen Clarkson, and Elizabeth Chapin.

Gustav L. Rodenberg.

Gustav L. Rodenberg died yesterday, after a long illness, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. I. G. Mendel, 74 Elizabeth Avenue, Newark, N. J. Mr. Rodenberg was 76 years of age. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a member of a very distinguished family. His brother, the celebrated German author and poet, Julius Rodenberg, died recently in his eightieth year at Berlin. Gustav Rodenberg came to the United States in 1863, and had many business interests. His latest business was as a member of the firm of Dunn & Rodenberg of Providence, R. I., and President of the Aetna Optical Company of Providence. His ill health caused him to retire from all business about three years ago. Besides his daughter, Mrs. Mendel, he is survived by three sons, Albert Rodenberg of Hartford, Conn.; Milton Rodenberg of New York City, and George Rodenberg of Providence. The funeral will be held from his daughter's residence at 1:30 P. M. today, with interment tomorrow at Providence, R. I.

Henry Ashton Crosby.

Henry Ashton Crosby, prominent in financial circles in this city, died yesterday at his home, 29 Washington Square West, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in New York, and after graduating from the College of the City of New York he engaged in the banking business until 1872, when he became manager of the New York financial house of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad.

Mr. Crosby was also Treasurer of the Appert Glass Company for the manufacture of glassware by machinery, and had served as Vice President of the Utah Southern Gold and Copper Company. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He is survived by three sons, Sheldon L. Crosby, Attaché of the United States Embassy at Vienna; John P. and Henry Ashton, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Allan Forbes.

Mrs. Sarah Field Dies at 94.

Mrs. Sarah Field, widow of David E. Field, who was a first cousin of Cyrus W. Field, the layer of the first Atlantic cable, died yesterday at her home, 53 West Seventy-second Street, in her ninety-fifth year. She lived for fifty-four years in Gramercy Park next door to the house occupied by Cyrus W. Field and heard Samuel Finley Breese Morse describe his telegraphic apparatus in her drawing room before he patented the invention. She was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Scott, who distinguished himself in the War of 1812. Mrs. Field is survived by a daughter.

Henry Bergman, Actor.

Henry Bergman, a character actor who had appeared in many New York productions, died Tuesday night at his home, 300 West Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Bergman was 58 years old, and had been an actor for thirty-five years, appearing at various times in the support of Henrietta Crosman, William H. Crane, Viola Allen, Stuart Robson, Nat Goodwin, Otis Skinner, Fritzi Scheff, and Walker Whiteside. For the last year he had devoted himself to acting for motion pictures. Mr. Bergman was a member of the Chancellor Walworth Masonic Lodge and of the Lambs Club. The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late residence.

Raymond Sayer.

Raymond Sayer, once a prominent architect in this city, who aided in the designing of the interiors of the Capitol at Albany, the New York Post Office, and other public buildings many years ago, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. In addition to being an architect, Mr. Sayer was well known as an artist and exhibited his pictures in the American Water Color Society from 1876 to 1881. He was an illustrator for Scribner's and the Century Magazine in the early 80s.

Mark Murphy.

Mark Murphy, who for many years with his wife formed the vaudeville team of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, died yesterday from pneumonia in his apartments at 157 East Thirty-first Street. Mr. Murphy was born sixty-two years ago in the old Sixth Ward in Brooklyn. He made his first stage appearance at the age of 17 in a minor part in "O'Doud's Neighbors," and until last Spring, when he retired on account of ill-health, he had been constantly on the stage.

Obituary Notes.

HERBERT E. BUCKLEN, who amassed a fortune estimated at $7,000,000 in the patent medicine business, and whose real estate, died at his home in Chicago yesterday, aged 68 years. Mr. Bucklen built the St. Joseph Valley Railway, which runs from Elkhart, Ind., to Columbia, Ohio.

CHARLES SPIEGEL, a retired artist, died on Tuesday at his home, 508 West 153d Street, in his eighty-seventh year.

CHAPMAN COLEMAN, for many years Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, died of pneumonia yesterday at the home of Patrick Joyes, a nephew, in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Coleman was seventy-four years old.

LUTHER D. BURKLEY, for many years cartoonist of The Chicago Daily News, died on Tuesday at his home in that city, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in New Haven, Conn., and was graduated from Yale University in 1875.

Miss FANNY SCHUYLER, daughter of the late Philip and Grace Hunter Schuyler, died yesterday at her home, Pelham Road, New Rochelle. She was a member of the Daughters of the Colonial Dames, and Colonial Lords of the Manor.

GEORGE H. PROCTOR, President of The Gloucester Times Company of Gloucester, Mass., died at his Winter home in Brooklyn yesterday at the age of 81. He was a former Vice President of the Massachusetts Press Association.

CHARLES VAN WICKLER, 90 years old, formerly a farmer of Elmont, L. I., died yesterday at the home of his daughter in Rockville Centre, just five days after the death of his wife, Eliza Van Wickler. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wickler celebrated their sixty-seventh wedding anniversary last October.

BYRON SIMEON BARRETT, for several years a teacher in Browne's Business College in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 1,059 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. Barrett was for many years in the wholesale drug and medicine business in Montreal, Canada, and later engaged in the drug business in this city.

Mrs. SARAH C. CONKLIN, widow of Captain Thomas Conklin, died in the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged on Tuesday in her seventieth year.

PETER KEEGAN, formerly for twenty-five years a telegrapher in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company and later a real estate operator in the Fort Hamilton section in Brooklyn, died at his home, 238 Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, in his sixty-fourth year.

EUGH MacBRIDE, 58 years old, in the wholesale auction business with the firm of E. Bissell & Co., died on Tuesday at his home, 29 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a son. He was a member of Lexington Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Royal Arcanum.

LUTHER DANIEL BURNETT, a retired farmer of Water Mill, L. I., died at his home there on Monday, at the age of 83 years.

PLAYS AT MRS. OELRICHS'S.

Society Amateurs Act in Theatre in Ballroom—300 Guests.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs gave an entertainment at her house, 1 East Fifty-seventh Street, last night, at which amateur theatricals were the principal feature. There were 300 guests present, and supper and dancing followed the theatricals.

This is the first time for several years that amateur theatricals have been presented at a private affair, and it is likely that they will be given by other hostesses before the season ends.

The ballroom, which is on the second floor, on the Fifth Avenue side, was transformed into a model theatre, the proscenium resembling the exterior of a house, with bay trees and a window box. When the curtains were down the front showed a Colonial doorway. The chairs in the ballroom were arranged in theatre fashion, and during supper the room was cleared for dancing.

The first of the three playlets, presented mostly by society amateurs, was "Happiness," by J. Hartley Manners. In this Mrs. James Lowell Putnam appeared as Mrs. Chrystal-Pole, and Miss Helen Alexander as Jenny. Gordon Bell was Fritz Snowcroft and Coster Wilmer, Phillip Chandos.

Preston Gibson's one-act play, entitled "The Secret Way," came second. The scene shown was a sitting room in the New Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C. In this Mrs. James Kidder, Edward Fales Coward and Robert T. McKee appeared. Mr. McKee designed the stage and scenery for the production and the playlets were produced under the direction of Mr. Gibson.

The third offering was "Women's Wiles," written by William Young, with an Algerian interior scene. Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, in this, appeared as Zaide, while Miss Marion Tiffany was Cassa. Leo Everett was Abdallah and Herman Hueffer the Wise Man.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROGERS.—On Jan. 10, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pendleton Rogers, a son, Edmund Pendleton Rogers, Jr. Boston, St. Louis, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Confirmed.

MARTIN.—Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Martin of 854 West 180th St. announce the bar-mitzwoh of their son Archibald on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M., at Temple of the Covenant, 552 West 181st. At home Sunday, Jan. 14, after 3 P. M.

Engaged.

MURKLAND—RIDGELY.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ridgely of Chicago have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Winston Ridgely, to Sidney Wallace Murkland of New York.

COMANDO—ISENBERG.—Ida S. Isenberg to Dr. Harry N. Comando.

Married.

GARRISON—MEARS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, at 254 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., Milton Garrison to Anna E. Mears.

ROMEO—HAUGHTON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, at the Church of Our Lady of Angels, by the Rev. Mathew Flynn, Mary Elizebeth, daughter of Mrs. John K. Haughton of Sioux Falls, S. D., to Giovanni Francis Romeo of this city.

WALKER—EARLE.—On Saturday, Jan. 10, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Helen Talbot Earle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pitman Earle, to Alexander David Walker of Manhattan.

BROOKS—HARRIS.—Jan. 9, Maude Harris to Harold Brooks.

DYER—LARENDON.—Jan. 9, Leila B. Lerendon to Ezra H. Dyer.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, of pneumonia, Owen Dobbie, son of Mary Louisa and the late John Anderson, aged 41. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Friday, Jan. 12, at 12:30 o'clock.

BELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, at her residence, Geneva, N. Y., Eliza Smith, widow of the late Lawson B. Bell.

BOHN.—Frances Helen, (nee Schmidt,) beloved wife of Henry, suddenly, at her home in Catskill, N. Y., on Jan. 9, 1917. Funeral from her brother's residence, Henry Schmidt, 186 East End Av., New York City, Friday, 1 o'clock.

BRADY.—Margaret, sister of Mary E. and Rose L. and John G. A., on Jan. 9, 1917. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 11, from late residence, Hotel Endicott, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BRINLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, Captain Edward Brinley, U. S. Navy. Funeral services at 24 East 45th St., Thursday morning, Jan. 11, at 11:30 o'clock.

CADDELL.—On Jan. 9, 1917, Walter J. Caddell, beloved husband of Ellen J. Bolton and father of Walter T. Caddell. Funeral from his late residence, 140 West 16th St., Friday, Jan. 12; thence to Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., where mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Elida, beloved wife of Dr. Byron G. and mother of Grace and Byron G. Clark, Jr. Funeral from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 147 West 46th St., Friday, 12th inst., at 10:45 A. M.

CORNELIUS.—At Englewood, N. J., Jan. 8, 1917, Annie Hyde Cornelius. Funeral services from her late residence, Howland Av., Englewood, on Thursday, January 11, at 2:30 P. M.

COURSEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, Herbert R., beloved husband of Hester V. Courson, in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 149 Roseville Av., Newark, on Thursday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Rosedale cemetery at the convenience of the family.

CROSBY.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Henry Ashton Crosby, in his 74th year, beloved husband of Mary Leavitt Crosby. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Friday, at 10 A. M. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DOREMUS.—Mary L., in her 86th year, widow of the late Philip Doremus, at the home of her daughter, Annie A. Huyler, Tenafly, N. J. Funeral services at the above address on Thursday, Jan. 11th, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family, at Cedar Lawn, Paterson, N. J.

DRAPER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, at her residence, Ossining, N. Y., Ellen Childs Draper, widow of Charles Tingley Draper, in her 83d year. Funeral private.

EADIE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, Montague Ten Eyck, beloved husband of Therese Eadie, and son of Wilson G. H. and Isabella C. Eadie. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARNUM.—Tuesday, Jan. 9, Jennie Frances Farnum, widow of the late Henry W. Farnum of Providence, R. I., at her home, 440 Riverside Drive. Funeral services private.

FIELD.—At Daybreak, Jan. 10, 1917, Sarah Elinor Field, widow of David E. Field, beloved mother of Mrs. Eugene Clarke. Services at residence, 53 West 72d St., at 9 P. M. today.

FOLEY.—Charles Van Twiller, suddenly, on Jan. 9, son of the late John Edward and Elizabeth Mackie Foley. Funeral services will be held at chapel of Old Trinity Church Thursday afternoon at 3:30.

FRANCISCO.—Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, Mary Bell, daughter of the late Major Samuel and Eliza S. R. Brevoort and wife of David C. Francisco, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 76 Lincoln Av., Ridgewood, N. J., Friday evening, Jan. 12, 8 P. M. Interment private.

FREDENHEIMER.—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, Amelia Fredenheimer, widow of Moses Fredenheimer. Funeral services at her late residence, 473A Hudson Av., Albany, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FRENCH.—Entered into rest, Jan. 9, 1917, Eliza Falconie French, widow of the late Rev. William Glenney French. Funeral services will be held at 449 Sedgwick Av., Lincoln Park, Yonkers, at 2 P. M., Friday, Jan. 12. Interment at Woodlawn.

GORDON.—Collingwood, aged 39, of Ridgewood, N. J., Wednesday morning, of pneumonia. Funeral 3 P. M., Friday, Jan. 12, at Kenilworth Collegiate Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Interment at Valleau Cemetery.

HEASLIP.—On Jan. 9, 1917, Letitia, widow of the late John Heaslip. Funeral services from her late residence, 91 8th St., Woodside, L. I., on Friday, Jan. 12, at 2 P. M.

HEUVELMAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, John Heuvelman, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 49 West 83d St., on Friday at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

HOPPER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, Caroline, (Libbie,) daughter of the late Judge John and Mary Hopper of Paterson, N. J. Services private at her home, 142 East 79th St.

ISAACS.—Samuel Hillel, husband of the late Miriam H. and father of the late Mordecai J., Isaac, the late Hannah Phillips, Jeanette I. Davis, the late Dr. Archibald E. and Moses, at Chicago, Jan. 10. Notice of funeral later.

KENT.—Amretta A., wife of George R. Kent, M. D., on Jan. 10, 1917, at Newark, N. J. Funeral service Friday, Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M., from 39 8th Av., Newark.

KRETSCH.—At Lyndhurst, N. J., on Jan. 8, 1917, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Henry Kretsch. Funeral services at her late residence, 104 Ridge Road, Thursday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

Died.

KUNZ.—Hugo, Superintendent of New York Post Office, Station M, passed away Jan. 10, at his late residence, 2,837 West 24 St., Brighton Beach, L. I. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

LEE.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Susan Thomas, widow of John B. Lee and mother of William C. Lee and John B. Lee, Jr. Funeral services on Friday afternoon at 2:30 from her late residence, 141 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, N. J.

MATTSON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Josephine, widow of Nils Mattson of Oyster Bay, L. I. Services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Cornwell, at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Oyster Bay papers please copy.

O'BRIEN.—At Caldwell, N. J., on Jan. 9, 1917, Annie T., dearly beloved wife of John P. O'Brien. Funeral on Thursday morning, at 9:30, from residence of her son, Jonas J. O'Brien, 50 East 127th St., N. Y. Requiem mass at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

PERKINS.—In Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10, 1917, Mary Dwight, wife of the late Edward H. Perkins. Funeral service at her

AMERICA NOT LOSING ALLIES' STEEL TRADE

Reports of Cancellation of Shell Contracts Misleading, Iron Age Says.

CANADA'S OUTPUT SMALL

Foreign Buyers Hopeful of Cheaper Prices Under Peace Talk Are Disappointed.

Reports of cancellations of British shell contracts in this country and their transfer to Canada are misleading, according to The Iron Age, which in its issue today says that Canadian works have all along had all the business they could handle.

"Little new steel capacity," this publication declares, "has been provided there though the Ministry of Munitions is making every effort to increase output. While more American machinery has been bought to increase Canadian munitions output, the need for steel from this side is practically the same.

"The failure of the Allies to exercise some options with munitions works in this country for the second half of this year does not change the steel works situation. It is known that one or two steel companies have been urged to take on more shell steel for delivery after July 1. In the Chicago district 20,000 tons of rounds has just been placed for France.

"Some steel producers are making more effort than others to get business and such activity has been given a significance in some quarters quite at variance with the rigid holding of high-level prices and the tightness of mill deliveries.

"Foreign buyers who have looked for some relaxing of prices under peace talk have been disappointed. Increasing difficulties with ocean freights and the asking of as high as $55 a ton to French and Italian ports have not changed the attitude of the mills.

"Foreign and domestic buyers are in close competition for the plate output. At Pittsburgh 15,000 tons of plates was sold for export in the second half at 4 cents at mill. At Chicago a 2,500-ton order from the Orient for early shipment brought close to 6.50 cents, Chicago. Pittsburgh mills have before them a 60,000-ton inquiry for delivery to a Western shipyard through the entire year. Plate prices, at least, are still decidedly on the up grade.

"Railroad buying, like that for shipyards, shows export business competing with domestic for mill space. Spain is in the market for 35,000 tons of rails, Denmark for 10,000 tons, and the Dutch East Indies for 5,000 tons. Deliveries in 1918 would be taken on most of this. At home, 30,000 tons of rails were bought in the last week, and one inquiry for 40,000 tons is pending at Chicago.

"While high prices check general building projects, industrial expansion goes on regardless of peace talk."

WOOLEN GOODS FOR FALL.

Advances in Prices Announced by the American Company.

The American Woolen Company yesterday opened Department 1, Division A, consisting of serges, clays, unfinished worsteds, cotton warp serges and French backs for the Fall of this year. While the prices were high in comparison with those of last Fall's opening, they were not considered high in view of present conditions and prices. As a general thing the advance over last year's opening amounted to 20 per cent. or a little over on well-selling numbers. In some cases the advance represented a bigger percentage.

On the standard number, 200 clay, the price quoted for next Fall was $2.87½. This fabric sold at $1.82¼ last year. On the nine-ounce serge, 200-2, a price of $1.20 was set against 95 cents last year. The well-known serge No. 8,194 was opened up at $2.35, last year's price being $1.96. Following is a partial list of the opening prices:

Nos.	Wght.	Price.	Nos.	Wght.	Price.
SERGES.					
200-3	9	$1.20	9814-7	14	2.07½
200½-1	12	1.32½	D608	15	2.42½
1012-8	12	1.45	4078	18	2.52½
1013	12	1.50	D4084	13	2.25
6169	12	1.95	5844	16	2.75
526	12	2.12½	4077	16	2.60
9612-75	12	2.17	3194		2.35
CLAYS.					
802	14	2.05	414-18	14	1.85
412-15	15	1.85	200	16	2.07½
413-18	18	1.75	317		1.87½
CHEVIOTS.					
811-4	11	1.50	316-4	16	1.85
813-4	12	1.60	BB635		1.60
UNFINISHED WORSTEDS.					
818-6		2.20	915-5		2.40
614-5		2.30	9153	11	1.75
8151-2		2.67½	8840	12	1.90
814-5		2.40	9046		1.92½
913-5		2.05	AA9614-38	14	1.92½
618-5		2.15	9611-12	11	1.67½
COTTON WARP SERGES.					
82004	10	1.17½	Q70	12	1.55
C72	12	1.40	Q67	10	1.87½
FRENCH BACKS.					
716-12		2.50	816-60		2.62½
814-70		2.87½			

Firm Prices for Good Wool.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,800 bales. It was the best selection of the series, and the demand was animated at firm prices. Queensland scoured sold at 3s. 11½d. and Victorian greasy at 2s. 9d.

BANK TO SHARE ITS PROFITS.

Corn Exchange Pioneer in This—635 Employes to Benefit.

Directors of the Corn Exchange Bank approved yesterday a plan worked out by President Walter E. Frew by which the 635 employes of the bank and its thirty-six branches will share in the profits of the institution. The board also authorized the granting of a preferential interest rate of 5 per cent. per annum on savings funds deposited with the bank by employes.

A number of banks have pension funds, while others pay life insurance premiums for employes; but the Corn Exchange is the first to let employes share in the profits. President Frew said vacation and Christmas bonuses would be paid as usual.

From the profits of 1917 there will be deducted: (1) Expenses, including salaries, (2) interest on accounts, (3) taxes, (4) usual bonuses to employes, (5) allowances for losses, and (6) 5 per cent. on the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the bank, out of which dividends will be paid to stockholders, and 25 per cent. of the remainder will be distributed on Jan. 15, 1918, to every officer and employe in the service of the bank in such proportion as the amount bears to the total salaries paid during the year.

The Corn Exchange Bank is the largest State bank in New York State and the only institution of its class that is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. It has a capital and surplus of about $11,000,000 and deposits of about $124,000,000. William A. Nash is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

CANNOT MEET BRITISH BID.

American Steel Men Tell Daniels So in Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—American ordnance makers who figured in the recent bidding for fourteen-inch and sixteen-inch armor piercing projectiles for the American Navy are unable to compete with the low bid filed by the British concern, Hadfield's, Ltd. Secretary Daniels was so informed in an extensive conference today with representatives of the Bethlehem, Midvale, and Crucible Steel Companies.

Mr. Daniels was frankly informed by the American bidders that the cost of labor and material made it impossible for them to compete with the British figures. It was indicated that the American concerns might be able to scale down their bids, but not to the English quotations. The steel men vehemently denied the allegation that their bids were exorbitant, a statement attributed to Secretary Daniels.

No agreement was reached, but Mr. Daniels said he would make known the department's decision at least on some of the questions involved early next week.

There will be further negotiations with the companies interested in supplying steel and armor plate for construction work, the discussions today having been confined principally to shells and guns.

RIVER-HARBOR BILL READY.

Carries $38,155,339 as Approved—New York and New Jersey Projects.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Final agreement on the annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill was reported late today by the House Committee. The measure carries $38,155,339, of which about $10,000,000 is for new projects and the remainder for existing projects. An adverse minority report will be made by Representative Frear of Wisconsin.

Appropriations provided for new projects not previously made public include:

New York—Channel between Staten Island and Hoffman Islands, $50,000; channel between Staten Island Sound and Hoffman Island, $90,000; Craven Shoal, $30,000; Westchester Creek, $50,000.

New Jersey—Raccoon Creek, $39,770.

Appropriations of $25,000 or more for maintaining or improving existing projects not already announced include:

New York—Hudson River channel, $210,500; Ambrose channel, $40,000; Harlem River, $250,000; Port Chester Harbor, $26,000.

New Jersey—Raritan Bay, $40,000; Absecon Inlet, $45,000; Maurice River, $25,000.

CLEARS HARVESTER MEN.

Senate Committee Acquits Company in Binder Twine Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The International Harvester Company and other American manufacturers of binder twine have been exonerated of responsibility for the increased price of twine in the report of the Senate Special Committee which investigated the Yucatan sisal monopoly.

"There was no evidence," says the report, "showing that the American manufacturer is responsible for the increased price of binder twine, but, on the contrary, it is conclusively shown that the price is based upon the cost of the raw material. The testimony shows also that the manufacturers of twine have not made an exorbitant profit on twine.

"Based on the testimony given, your committee is of the opinion that the independent and smaller manufacturers of twine and also the different State prison manufacturers have purchased their material as cheaply as the Plymouth Cordage Company and the International Harvester Company."

Auction Sales

NOW ON EXHIBITION

Absolute Auction Tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday at 2:30 Each Day.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.,

5-7 EAST 59TH STREET (AT 5TH AVE.)

EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneer.

HOME FURNISHINGS

Boudoir Sets, Chippendale Dining Suites, XVI. Century Flemish Pieces, Tapestry Covered Chairs, Antique Brussels Point Lace Shawls, Library Sofas, Bronzes, Porcelains, China, Rugs, Draperies, Paintings.

Important Italian Renaissance and Aubusson Tapestries. A Fine Collection of Carrara Marble Statuary Suitable for the Garden or Home. BY ORDER OF M. Y. MARKWALD, ESQ., removed from his country residence at Hartsdale, N. Y. Also many items from private sources.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 338-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2348.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. Salesrooms, 113-17 Spring St. Tel. 3382 Spring.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4390.

Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

EFFICIENT SERVICE FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 50c a line of six words. Replies sent to care to the merchant's street or to a post number in care of The Times bureau.

4,000 BALES WOOD PULP

On Friday, January 12, 1917, at 2 o'clock, On Pier 27, North Wharves, Philadelphia,

will be sold for account whom it may concern, 4,000 Bales Wood Pulp, Bleached and Unbleached.

Philadelphia Auction Co., 285 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION This Day (Thursday) at 2 P. M. and following days, at same hour, at 43 Liberty St., N. Y. Wall or John St. Subway Station.

A Sale of Great Importance 550 Beautiful Specimens Artistic and Rare PERSIAN AND CHINESE RUGS AND CARPETS in almost every desirable Size, Weave & Color. Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BUCKLES, buttons, beltings, ornaments, novelties, fancy goods, jobs, odd lots; any quantity; chance to clean up old stock. Clearing House, 41 West 17th. 3063 Chelsea.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for large quantity of white chinchilla; all grades. Y 314 Times Annex.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples of the better grade all day Thursday and Friday, 49-51 West 24th, 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Prominent jobber placing orders on coats and suits. 5th floor, 120 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS, better grade, will be looked at by jobbers. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS of the better grade. Call at 4 P. M., 8th floor, 14 East 32d St.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on sport dresses, rajahs, shantungs, khaki-kool, jersey, and novelty materials; goods of medium and highest grade desired; will look at samples from 10 to 5 daily. R. Wiener, 53 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk and Georgette dresses. Call with samples, Fan Tan Dress Co., 142 West 24th St.

FANCY GOODS.—Western jobber open for fancy goods and profitable novelties; mail descriptions for appointment. W 233 Times Downtown.

PLUSH.—Will buy sequimette S-250 or H. & H. at a price, cash. Gramercy 2424.

POPLINS, silk and cotton, black, white, colors, reasonable. Address NN 332 Times Downtown.

SILK.—Armure Rousseau silk wanted in all shades. L. K., 249 Times Downtown.

SUITS.—New jobber placing orders on suits, also looking for contractors. Call all week, 6th floor, 22-26 West 22d.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy taffetas at a price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

VELOURS.—Open to buy American, Spring, wool velours, all colors. Philip Cohen, 16 West 19th.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBE Fall line ready; also jobs to close. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cgyne, all shades; immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 119 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH, white, for trimming; also embroidered broadcloth collars, all shapes, in stock for suits, coats. Rann, 1,133 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—White and Kelly green; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—White, pastel, and all colors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3050.

BROADCLOTH, white, 56 inches, all wool, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

CHINCHILLAS.—For sale, chinchillas, 50-inch corduroy; also Jullliards 9,000, colors, wool poplins, Garfield's Lorraine gaberdine. Phone 4376 Greeley.

COATS.—Women's, misses', and children's coats and dresses; women's and misses' waists, skirts, and suits; infants' wear; also general merchandise; complete lines to close to Secretary Dandies. Samples at 49 East 21st, New York, Room 1,110.

COATS.—1,500 black, heavyweight broadcloth coats for immediate delivery, all sizes, in latest snappy models, for January sales, at very reasonable prices. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th.

COATS.—3,000 velours and plushes on hand for January sale at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; ladies' all wool serge coats, $3.75; all wool poplin, $5.50 net. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—Velour and broadcloth, for January sales, at low prices. Davidson & Garsson, 25 and 27 West 26th St.

COATS.—Wonderful Spring styles, better grades; popular prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Plushes, mixtures, to close, cheap; also suits. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths, closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

COATS, velours and broadcloths, at reduced prices. Davidson & Garsson, 25 West 26th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Velours, kit coney colors, to close out. J. F. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS.—Better grade coats at a bargain; call quick. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—January sales. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33-39 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Large variety street and party dresses to close out owing to removal. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th St. Chelsea 1764.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, velvet, and evening dresses; exceptional values. Gluckner Co., 115 West 30th St. Wm. Blau, receiver.

DRESSES.—Serge and taffeta dresses, Spring models, on racks for immediate delivery. Bronner Brothers & Hadra, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES. — 500 silk, to close out; serge dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress Co., 16 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES, silks, serges, to close out. Merchandise Sale Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Evening and dancing dresses to close out. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d.

FIXTURES.—Cloak and suit showroom fixtures for sale; big inducement. Isaac Loewenberg, 22 West 32d St.

GEORGETTES, crepe de chines, taffetas, and peau de cygnes, all colors, for immediate delivery. Markheim & Boosin, 44 East 23d.

LADDERS, rolling, for sale, on account of moving. Derman, 714 Broadway.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Big bargains for buyers having ready cash. Gold, 703 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—New Spring colors; immediate delivery. I. Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th.

PETTICOATS.—Fine lot silk petticoats to close out; very reasonable. Victor, 114 West 27th St.

PIECE GOODS.—William F. Read; black and white checks at a price. Call 11th floor, 32 and 34 West 20th St.

POPLIN.—American poplin 90,010, all colors, for sale. Telephone Farragut 3354.

SATINS.—Liberty and cottonback satins, charmeuses, silk wool and silk cotton poplins, silk cotton velours, teddy bear plush, tussahs, shantungs. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard Co., Styles 54,274 and 54,268; black only; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

SERGES.—For sale, 4,002, Andrews; 1,464 astrachan, 86c. and $1.15; velveteens, $1.25, 36 inches. Phone Greeley 4370.

SERGES.—High shades and staple colors in storm and French serges; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3047.

SERGES.—Have quantity botany 11,438 and Juilliards 54,249. H. Rafelson. Farragut 8816.

SERGES.—7301, 6301 half wool serges, also corduroys to close. Spring 6106.

SILVERBLOOM, Lesner Whitman's; 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTNERS.—Spring snap fastners, size 0, black and white, for export; immediate delivery. Spring 9539.

SNAP FASTENERS, imported, No. 1 white carded; excellent quality; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3299.

SNAP FASTENERS, 5 and 10c quality, for immediate delivery. Joseph L. Porter Co., 61 Leonard St.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, like imported; we save you 20 per cent. Greeley 3662.

SUITS.—300 suits, broadcloth and poplin, at a price. Rothstein & Milton, 129 West 29th.

TAFFETA AND PEAU DE CYGNE.—All latest shades for immediate delivery. Brunswick Silk Works, 225 5th Av. Telephone Madison Sq. 7324.

VENETIAN.—For sale, 32-inch Venetian; black only; fine quality and quantity. S 51 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¾% per cent. for the best names
Tuesday .3¼@3¾% " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Narcotic Prices Advance.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that the principal feature of the market for drugs in the last week was the announcement by leading importers of another advance in the price of opium. It is attributed to the moderate stocks available here and the higher cost of the raw material. Morphine and codeine advanced in sympathy, and manufacturers are not booking orders for future delivery. Boric acid and several botanical drugs and oils closed higher also. Acetanilid, antipyrene, phenolphthalene, glycerine, codliver oil, and sodium benzoate were among the leading declines. Tin oxide, toluol, and oxalic acid were also lower.

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Jewelry Sales Are Fair.

While jewelry sales are as active as they ever are at this particular time of the year, there is not much in them that is worthy of special comment. Now that the trade has had time to tabulate the returns of goods that were sent out on memorandum before the holidays, it is evident that a good deal more of the merchandise sold in this way stayed sold than was thought would be the case in view of the amount that came back during the last week of the year. This is especially true of the higher-priced merchandise. Platinum continues at its recent level of $90 an ounce for the medium metal.

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Not Much "Velvet" as Yet.

While the business that comes to the fur manufacturers at this particular season of the year is regarded as "velvet," the weather has been so much against the active sale of furs at retail lately that not even much "velveteen" has been received. The result is that the trade is in more or less of a state of suspended animation. One of the best features of the situation, from the manufacturer's viewpoint, is that stocks, both of staple and novelty goods, are lower now than has been the case in several years. Even this situation is not entirely without blemish. The higher prices that are in prospect for raw furs are making the manufacturers wish they had more staple goods left over. This wish is based on the belief that the goods in question will bring more in the next six months than they did in the last six.

***

Little Doing in Gray Goods.

At least so far as printcloth sales were concerned, there was not a great deal doing in the local gray goods market yesterday. Prices were steady enough, however, in spite of the drop in cotton that was registered at the close. More or less limited business was put through on 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at recent prices, while nearby sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made at 6¼ cents. Spot goods of this construction were quoted an eighth higher. For 38½-inch 60-52s some of the mills are asking 7 cents, though the goods can be had from other quarters at an eighth to a quarter less, depending on deliveries and whether the sellers are second or first hands. Sheetings seem to be taking on a little more life, 500,000 yards of a single construction having been sold by one house in the last 48 hours. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	*10¾@	38½-inch, 64-60s	*7¾@
39-inch, 72-76s	9½@	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¼@
39-inch, 68-72s	8¾@	38½-inch, 60-52s	6¾@
39-inch, 56-44s	6½@	38½-inch, 60-48s	*6¾@
38½-inch, 64-64s	*7¼@	27-inch, 64-60s	5¾@

*Asked.

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Going the Wrong Way Around.

One of the reasons that local buying of gray goods is not heavier than it is is that many of the mills are entirely sold up for the first quarter of the year and that, as a result of the uncertainty of cotton prices, the inclination to sell beyond March is not great. Despite expressed intentions of holding sales past March to as small a basis as possible for the time being, the mills are apparently encouraging it by quoting prices an eighth to a quarter of a cent lower on contracts. To the outsider this looks like going the wrong way around. It is admitted that both buyer and seller take chances in operating away from the spot, but now in the hands of the mills it would appear as if higher prices should be asked for contracts if sellers are not really anxious to take this business.

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Big Fancy Goods Season Ahead.

Notwithstanding the fact that 1916 was a record year for sellers of fancy goods and notions, it is expected in certain quarters of the trade that it will be exceeded by 1917. Salesmen who are now on the road with Spring samples are sending back good business, but they have hardly been out long enough yet to have the orders indicate kind of merchandise that is going to go big this season. Reviewing 1916 business yesterday, an executive of a well-known concern said that, while the year's sales in dollars and cents were of record proportions, the amount of merchandise actually disposed of was not so large as in some former years. Profits, while not excessive, were uniformly good, he said, and the year as a whole was a fine one.

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Knitted Suit Fabrics Scarce.

So large has been the demand for sport suits for Spring, both for men and women, that a scarcity is developing in the knitted worsted and woolen fabrics that are being used in many of them. It is commonly said in the trade that makers of these goods are sold away ahead on them, and that the shortage threatens to grow as the season advances. Several features are said to be responsible for the increasing popularity of knitted fabrics, among them being that they combine warmth with lack of weight, and that, being elastic, they do not bind the body when sharp movements are necessary. They are being found especially adaptable, from all accounts, for use in golf and riding clothes. Heather mixtures for men are in great favor, while for women the most popular colorings include the whole range of pastel shades.

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Active Demand for Sweaters.

With the opening up of sweater lines the manufacturers report that the active demand that has characterized the movement of goods for some time has suffered no diminution. Not only have the mills to look after the staple wants of their customers, but the sports idea has shown such rapid development in this industry that the call for merchandise seems to be in excess of production capacity. The new models show some degree of difference over those of past seasons. In some cases the length of the garment varies. There are more long and short sizes being displayed. Color is the dominant note in the sport line. These models frequently are made up in combination colors of the liveliest hue. Brushed wool goods continue to attract much interest.

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To Lessen the Horrors of War.

There is a concern in this city that is endeavoring to lessen the horrors of war by offering some very attractive novelties to the women who are preparing articles of wear for those who are engaged in it. Included in them are gold-plated knitting and crochet needles, as well as similar needles of handsome wood tipped with gold. Another novelty is a gold bracelet from which a slender circular gold bar is suspended by short gold chains. The bar of the device is run through the hole of a spool, containing crochet thread, or through a small ball of knitting yarn, thus preventing it from being dropped and getting tangled up. Other sewing devices of silver and gold are also offered.

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BUSINESS NOTES.

Maxwell Blake, United States Consul General at Tangier, Morocco, will spend today and tomorrow at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House, where he will be glad to discuss export matters with business men interested in trade in that territory. Mr. Blake is particularly interested in having American automobile agencies established in and about Tangier.

A. R. Laughon is now General Manager of the Miller & Rhoads, Inc., store in Richmond, Va. The local office of this concern is at 432 Fourth Avenue.

The firm of Kaufman, Blecher & Harthlay, 1,123 Broadway, will be known in the future as Kaufman, Hartblay & Co., following the retirement of Mr. Blecher. It will continue to act as direct sales agent of hosiery, underwear, and knit goods.

12,000 SHIRTMAKERS QUIT.

Ex-Senator Wagner Retained to Protect Strikers from Thugs.

A general strike of the members of the Shirt and Boy Waist Workers' Union, which is affiliated with the United Garment Workers of America, was called yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Representatives of the union said that more than 12,000 quit work in more than 350 shops, in an effort to obtain an increase in wages of $2 a week, a 20 per cent. increase for piece workers, a fifty-hour week, and the recognition of the right of the workers to organize.

The law firm of Phillips, Mahoney and Wagner, of which State Senator Robert F. Wagner, ex-Lieutenant Governor, is a member, represents the strikers. V. L. Liebell, who is associated with ex-Senator Wagner in the case, said yesterday:

"Our fight shall be to prevent the employment of thugs and gangsters to intimidate the strikers. When the strike was called, the strikers were warned against violence. They were informed of their legal rights, permitting them to picket shops so long as they did so in a peaceable and orderly manner. In the course of the first day of the strike only one striker was arrested. This case was in the Bronx where the defendant was taken before a Magistrate and discharged.

"Another striker, Sam Botvinik, who was on picket duty in the neighborhood of the Phillips Jones Company shop, 829 East 134th Street, the Bronx, was assaulted by three men in the morning. He had been distributing strike circulars near the shop. A man, apparently a strikebreaker, came along and snatched the circulars from his hand. Botvinik started back to the Bronx meeting place to get more, and several blocks away was set upon by three men who left him with a cut lip and a black eye.

"We reported the case to the police and detectives are looking for Botvinik's assailants. We have assurances that the police will use every means to prevent the employment of thugs and gangsters in this strike."

Joseph Chykin, Secretary of the union, said twenty-five employers had already made applications for a settlement, affecting 1,500 workers, and that their proposals would be considered this morning at 10 o'clock by the Settlement Committee. The union hopes to send out 5,000 pickets today. Chairman Cuttler said that the union had raised $10,000 for relief fund.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CHARLES REICH, salesman, 675 West 160th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $19,340 and no assets. Of the liabilities about $15,000 is on notes which he endorsed for the Fire & Carnival Trading Company, of which Charles Reich was President. The Elektra Toy & Novelty Company is a creditor for $2,000.

ADOLPH STERN, salesman, 712 West 180th Street, formerly a partner in Ad. Stern & Co. has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,094 and no assets.

ULYSSES G. OLMSTED, butcher, Pleasantville, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,606 and assets $472 in accounts.

HARRY NADLER.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 20 against Harry Nadler, trading as the Damitro Manufacturing Company, ostrich feathers, 213 Prince Street, on a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 22½ cents cash and 7½ cents note at sixty days.

ABRAHAM GOTTLIEB, dealer in cut glass, 92 Canal Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $15,963 and assets $1,000. Among creditors are Ferdinand & Bing Company, $5,900; New York Produce Exchange Bank, $1,000, and Ida N. Levitz, $1,000.

EDWARD LUCK, men's furnishing goods, 330 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $4,788 and no assets. On Dec. 12 he assigned for benefit of creditors $1,800 due from the fire insurance companies for fire loss, which will be turned over to the trustee for creditors when collected.

BENJAMIN LEICHMAN, grocer, 1,745 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,785 and assets $270.

JOSEPH GREENFELD, trading as Greenfeld Bros. 5 and 10 cent store, 1,542 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Louis M. Pickner.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Auto Vending Machine, Ltd.—H. S. Walenstein $401.86
Auerhahn, Felix—J. Raab et al. 126.68
Anderson, Harry E.—S. Miller 235.96
Ax, Hyman—Burns Bros. Ice Corp. 890.70
Albert, Abraham and David—L. B. Wildman 252.91
Blankenstein, Isidor—N. Y. Edison Co. 142.01
Boyle, Wm. E.—E. E. Morgan 1,368.82
Bliley, Philip—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. of Baltimore, Md. 105.44
Concrete Foundation Co., Inc.—Astria Life Ins. Co. 1,057.24
Same—Same 327.66
Cooper Electric Engineering Co.—Collins-Wagner Co. 80.31
Cowen, Maxwell—Seiz, Manuel 1,070.49
Crane, Thomas L., and John F. Mahoney—L. Richard 3,604.57
Corbin, Frank—Beyer Bros. Commission Co 690.82
De Marchi, Clemente—C. A. Furlong 295.01
Duplex Motion Picture Corp.—B. G. Jacobs 326.66
Downing, Mary H.—W. C. Dudley 627.01
Estates Income Realty Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 100.74
Ennis, Arthur S.—C. C. Churchill 320.17
Edelman, Lau—B. Tompkins 135.91
Florenz, Anna S., and J. Esdaile Florence—F. E. Lindemann 956.69
Fleming, Benjamin, and Julius M. Green —People, &c. 300.00
Gornto, Benjamin R.—R. C. Turnbull 352.41
Greenberg, John—S. Noven 190.65
Geissenhainer, Charles—C. W. Bury 238.79
Heller, Max, and Isaac Sollander—W. Franklin 23,004.56
Hoffman, Arthur S.—Prest.—N. A. Goldstein 212.90
Hochstetter, Frederick W.—D. Berler 148.41
Hering, Laura—D. Kaufer et al. 471.19
House, Albert B.—L. Lang 427.90
Howe, Alfred J. W.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. 3,548.46
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—M. Mueller 157.41
Hyjek, Andrew—N. Y. Times Co., costs. 106.28
J. J. Foley Plumbing and Heating Co. and Maryland Casualty Co.—Board of Education, City of N. Y. 4,406.78
Kinscherf, Frederick G.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc. 218.55
Leonardis, Frederick—R. C. Turnbull 647.82
Lyon, Grace—Madame Dorere—Hegeman Printing Co. 136.85
Lehman Furs, Inc.—F. N. Monjo 858.99
McCarthy, Patrick, and Abraham Zuccs —O. M. Magnus 360.00
Magraw, Wm. F.—Brooks Bros. 119.51
Mutual Profit Realty Co. of N. Y.—M. Kavanagh, adm. 936.42
Mazzariello, Jennie M.—H. W. Lawrence et al. 401.93
Mottins, Arthur—Fisk Rubber Co. of N. Y. 597.86
Mandelbaum, Charles, and Edmond Schaeffer—R. C. Turnbull 169.69
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—J. Gillespie 1,076.90
O'Reilly Construction Co., Inc.—S. Hernkovitz 162.21
Piotkin, Samuel—Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc. 145.47
Petgen, Mary A.—A. Anderson 300.72
Pegni, Henry G.—F. Hesling 324.28
Pellegrino, Antonio—H. Reuber 129.09
Pass, Frederick W.—Stewart Distilling Co. 198.85
Parker, Hal—I. Winklocke 160.92
Pitney, Henry L., and Samuel B. Vordensmith—R. C. Turnbull 435.29
Rosenfeld, Samuel—J. E. Bates & Co. 134.49
Rosental Pic. Negative Co.—National Folding Box and Paper Co., costs 341.24
Same—Same 144.56
Rendon, Esther—M. I. Levy 533.16
Rosenblatt, Morris—M. Nulting 127.51
Rowen, William—Automobile Owners' Supply Depot 121.25
Shanske, Joseph—H. Miller 107.05
Stander, Janet—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc. 115.00
Stanton, Thomas J.—Dale & Cain, Inc. 174.49
Schaeffer, Samuel and Katherine O'Connell—R. C. Turnbull 171.82
Stern, Joseph W. Smith and John R. Hegeman—R. C. Turnbull 435.46
Shea, Thomas—N. Y. Steam Auto Tire Works 140.46
S. B. C. Holding Co.—M. Eberhardt & Sons Co. 147.32
Saboy Producing Co.—Orange Mfg. Corp. 847.61
Shapiro, Isidore—Brooklyn Edison Co. 183.10
Safro, Aron—City Real Estate Co. 2,750.36
Sliss, Joseph—C. Wildermann Co. 190.81
Tietjen, Richard W.—American Sugar Refining Co. of N. Y. 112.33
Tiden, Fred S.—Van Cortlandt Operating Co. 144.41
Veiller, Bayard—G. Kiester 300.56
Weinstein, Louis—J. Manheim 677.03
Wolf, Harold E.—Manhattan Brier Pipe Co. 2,078.82
Weinblatt, Charles—L. Kunen 162.22
Wachsman, Anna, or Anna Waxman—J. Cacchione 120.65
Wilson, Daniel A.—I. Tannenbaum, Son & Co. 926.23
Williams, Minnie—J. C. Forster 142.72
Zoller, William, and Edmund Schaeffer —R. C. Turnbull 231.89

In Bronx County.

D'Auria, Emilio, Luigi D'Auria, John D'Auria—R. C. Bogart $243.84
Diethelm, ——Diethelm 183.13
Gibbons, Daniel, Joseph G. Gesford and Regine Stern—S. Freedman 2,605.93
Greenfield & Hecht Co., Inc.—Ess Eff Realty Co. 33.12
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—H. C. Reiber 107.89
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc. H. $1,000 ..... 85.04
Hennessy, John R.—S. A. Schiavone 65.72
Jaegle, Joseph—B. Jaegle 148.25
Same—Same 42.04
J. W. Dick Co., Inc.—R. Izmirlian 146.07
Kettler, Harry—O'Neill-Adams Co. 62.48
Krulewitch, Isaac—J. Landsberg 36.17
Kapian, Julius — Standard Varnish Works 228.15
Marich, Walter H.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 14.09
Marsich, Walter H. and Harold—Same. 69.04
Meyer, Millie—G. E. Green 1,876.09
Mcholett, Sarah—S. Brinn 213.72
Normal Const. Co., John Brown and Hyman Gluck—Melrose Plumbing Co. 526.76
Nora Const. Co. et al.—J. Bussing, Jr., et al. 3,145.11
Pearlberg, Louis—H. Harris et al. 195.16
Pulos,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—608—W. R. Staats Co. et al., appellants, v. Security Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee.—Motion to dismiss submitted for appellee in support of the motion, and for appellants in opposition thereto. 791—F. M. Wilson, U. S. Attorney, appellant, v. A. New et al., receivers—Argument concluded for the appellant.

682—The John Church Co., petitioner, v. Hilliard Hotel Co. et al.; and 427—V. Herbert et al., petitioners, v. the Shanley Co.—Argument commenced.

872—G. Schwede v. Zenith Steamship Co.; 469—The Valley Steamship Co., plaintiff, v. J. J. Wattawa; and 470—Same v. J. Mraz.—Argument commenced for Schwede.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 11: Nos. 372 (and 469 and 470,) 679, 874, 715, 650, (and 722,) 617 (and 618, 642, 643, 644, 645, 778, and 779,) 25 (and 26,) 9, 48, and 132.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Aetna Life Ins Co< Beach
Harriman Natl Bank< Ropner
Seldomridge. Titus
Raphael Tuck Sons< Nelson
Gabriel. Merritt
Kentgen Bauben- Smith
berger. Potestofski
Pidkovezewiny Penn of N J.
RR. Young
Kruszczenski Lehigh Pemberton
Valley R R. Levi Straus Co
Franks Bryan Cowen
Robert Morris Trust Clements.

Cases to be sent to Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Schey Hexter
Slavanno. Halpern.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrichs, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Civil jury cases.

Austin Forde, Manduck
Paine Barclay Con Co Cooper Hud Nav Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 312 F. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

People Impoluzzo, aplt.; Same Waite, applt., and Same Ferrara, aplt.—Motions for judgment without argument denied and cases set down for argument on Jan. 29, 1917.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Browning-Adamson. Garrigues Co Casualty Co of America.
Cressin Woolf. Re Durban.
Bartholomay Brew Co O'Brien. Re Doubleday.
Schwartz Cahill. Re Glatzel, for comp.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, McLaughlin, Scott, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Re Morgan. Fay Brockway Co.
Flynn Rodgers & Bollweber Mandel.
Haggerty. Fabian Schinasi.
Gardner Thompson- Waksahal Wasser.
Starrett Co. C F Harms Co
Collins Michel Brew Co.
Magee Condon. Marrin
Cognetta Plaisel. Tonnelly
Peerless Pattern Co Cushman Amend.
McClure Pub. Int R T.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Meyer Mayo.
Goodman Columbia Hyneman Florida
Trust Co. East Coast Ry.
Wilken Loose-Wiles Dill De Moss.
Biscuit Co. C H Fryer Co
Fuerth Bache. Globerge
Hannevig Cox. Binewicz Trusch.
Herman Herman. J A Eckert & Co
Landers Landers. Polhemus.
Humphrey Humphrey. Evans Colonial Motion
Re U S Fidelity & Picture Co.
Guaranty Co. Dalury Rezinas.
Frank Wolfensohn. Re Stern (2.)
Hanchu Teicholtz. Wool Block.
Atlas Wanninger Rogers.
Bluer Weinstein Bradley.
Cannon Templeton Rust
Cohen Gimbel Bros.
Bassman Harf Nassau Beekman Inv Co.
Bellizona Mangusi Union Ry.
Re Brecher-Cuddan Lesser Intl Trust.
Co. Inc. Greenwich Sav Bank
Kidd Mela.
Giarrizzo Same Ensheimer.
Gruber Gerstendorfer Calman.
Richman Baslio Garand.
Watson Usdansky Landau.
Weinberg Nolan Knoche.
Czajka Coughlin Whitman (2)
Kostinsky Longnecker Reitman,
Pennsylvania Cement Co Fajans. CNY Mechchen.
Feifer Stein. Same Cohen.
Stern Descours. Poolin Weissman.
Hughes Meinier Donald.
Kelleny Brightwood Motor
La Boisserie Mfg Co Hudson.
Melnick Watts Doull-Miller.
Slattery Schwartz Diringer.
Steinberger Ander Ander.
Sones Bachman Demarest.
Sanders Re Schwartz.
Sternbach Robert Benmar.
Carroll Fritz Smith Werthington Co.
Haeland Cass Geo Snelling
Auerbach (West 25th St Co.)
Donohue Perlstein Kaplan & Co.
Eber Cox Trainer.
Esposito Hirsch Pokress.
Friedman Taylor Tumulty.
Nachby Goodstein Nathanson.
Plitch Alexander Hamilton
Stewart Insel Seidman.
Schlesel Same O'Donnell.
Wanner Wildhack Cheltenham
Weinberg Adv Agency.
Suter Lehigh Val RR. Polowitz Gelband.
Bowery Sav Bank Cardile Scopellitti.
Sozio. Dubrowich Warner
Borchardt Chas D Sugar Ref Co.
Norton Co. Eisenstein Goldman.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich. J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Sherwood Holbrook. US Grand Lodge Ao
Re 12th Avenue Nashelsky.
Nugent Gordon, (3.) Susser Susser.
Re W 43d to W 51st Holander Marcus.
Sts. &c. Robinson Le Marsh.
Kase Kase. O'Neill O'Neill.
Sherwood Holbrook. Carrell Rosenblatt.
General calendar. Ryoir Pierce.
Vitale Vitale. Cushing-Perrine Co
O'Connell Emigrant Knicker I & E Film
Indus Sav Bank. Moral Vreeland.
Ringelheim Ringel- Jacobs Jacobs.
heim. Tuohey Tuohey.
Whitesell Burns Bros Speesman Nassau-
Ice Corp. Beekman Inv Co.
Moore Cranes Sons Co Kemp Kemp.
Knobel & Bloom London Gur & Ascl. Uetzmann Uetzmann.
Clear.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Walzer Zeltner, (2.)

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Brown N Y Herald Co.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pap N Y Rys. Farber Con Co Essin Con Co.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Stumpf Longhoff Lancashire G & A
Mass B & I Co. Co.
Cooper Evans CNY. S. Blick Co Morris
Sasse Travelers Ins Parker Co Uris Iron
Co. Works.
Griffiths Cent Consumers W & L Co. Zucker Rosenberg.
Henkel Greenwich Bk Engel Rood.
Richards London and Griffin CNY.
Case on.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room.

Bacon Chapman.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills for probate: Julia D. J. De Nado,
F. Friedericks, William Silvermann,
Edwin Vincent, Howard Carroll,
Anna Pasik, Eugene C. Adams.
Virginia E. W. Brunson,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Vitarella Wiener Bros Rabinowitz Sobel.
Harper & Bros Arent. Behman J Butler, Inc
Un Spong Co Novick. Baiman same.
Franklin Simon & Co Shirok Am Soc P C A
Cox. Goldberg Denbosky.
Cox Trainer. Rosenfeld Kronman.
Hirsch Pokress. Kellogg Giles.
Taylor Tumulty. Pergoli Marx.
Goodstein Nathanson. Denivelle Co L Amberg & Son.
Alexander Hamilton Caruso Auto Vaude-
Inst Seidman. ville Co.
Same O'Donnell. Frindlieh Horwitz.
Wildhack Cheltenham Lubelsky & Mandel-
Adv Agency baum Brit. &c. Co.
Polowitz Gelband. Same CNY Ins Co.
Cardile Scopellitti. E Kirsten Co Linde.
Dubrowich Warner House Eng Co Globe
Sugar Ref Co. Auto Sprinkler Co.
Eisenstein Goldman.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parts business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wall Fletcher. Bresack N Y Rys.
Asmof Orinlich. Deitelbaum Schleis-
Buckley R Gaslavino. inger.
Levy Scheir. Kline Savoy Grapho-
Rosenblatt Waller. phone Co.
Kaplan I R T. Dolan Lussier.
Scharsmith Knapp. Rosenbaum N Y Rys.
Weis Gemminder. Silverberg Tannen-
Friedman Rose. baum.
Diamondstein Meyer. Asterito Miller, Daybill & Co, Inc.
Miller Brill. Cronin T. Cunningham Co.
Kaufman Kronstadt. Coyle McCormack.
Shapiro Werner. Valinotto Scimeca.
Starlight Gossert. Benjamin (42d St, &c, Ry.
Dessar Bradley Con. Paterno & Son Const
Duffy Callette. Co Cohen.
Hamilton Kurtze. Greenberg Lowe.
Miners Auefraeger. Levy Sheffield Farms-
Reinland NY, N H S-D Co.
& H RR. Greenberg Lowe.
Levine Friend. Bresko Smith.
Skeger Swerdling. Healy Sullivan.
Osterman Dawson. Kaminsky Denbosky.
Stechens Mendel-Lu- Freedman Lapsin.
nepp Co. Gurewig Masur.
Reich Weinstein. Roth Halpern.
Beatty Kital Engraving Co. Friedman Neches.
Cappola Dunham.
Phillips Berkowitz.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Tartar Holdsman. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Mendle Lunepp Co White Tar Co Olsson.
Bechler. Edwards Nat Surety
Lahm Holzwasser. Co.
Bindler Mindlin. Majestic Coal Co N Y
Wallach Man A C of Clay Products Co.
Am. Case on.
Sarkeant Mfg Co
White.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Currier Stern—William B Slevin.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co Greenfeld—Thomas L Hurley. Same Anspacher—Richard Page. Palmer Kleinfeld—Charles A Curtin. Re Collseum Syndicate Ltd-Mark Eisner Cent Trust Co Krauss et al—Ferdinand I Haber. Re Guile—John T Martin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Berman. Talmud Torah, &c, Inc
Cardinale Cooper. Banner Photo Play,
Re CNY. Inc.
Re Erogan. Meehan Meehan.
Polzapfels Amer Comp Graham CNY.
Co Cappiello. Hussey Hussey, (2.)
Kornfeld Fisher.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Kahn Nicolai.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Carlson Stephens. Meehan Union Assur.
Krauss Cent U Gas. Wagner N Y Rys.
Dommermuth Rodgers Rabinowitz B, Q Co
Forkel Gillam. & Sub RR.
Selkoff Irving Hat. Krug Meade Traas.
Braun Borden's C M. De Bloom Weisenese.
Murray North Sand Stein Parker.
Banta same. Melville Goldberg.
Hollander Kovacs.

Highest number reached in regular order, 850.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from the Case on.

Rosenfeld Doniger.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Lichtenberg Silverman.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Schumacher McGuire et al. — Arthur N. Giegerich. Bronx Savings Bank Heaton et al.—Joseph P. Morrissey.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P.J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Spearin CNY. Peo Trust Co Doc-
King Scott. limite.
McCauley Foggett. Roat Rogers.
Kelly Kirchwey. Jones Allen.
Briganti Szemko. Re Hermann.
Georgia Bldg Co Tuthill Howell.
Burdett. Erickson Tidewater
De Mott Whitman. Paper Mills.
Donovan NY C RR. Orecchinto Chittendon
Crafi Knass. Zwieback Q Co & Sub RR. (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Hecht Hecht. RR Co. (2.)
Burdick Mandel. Tardi N B R R. (2.)
Shannon Shannon. Fasciola same.
Caldari Klein Citizen Re W 8Tth St.
Kinman Kinsman. Re 10 St.
Weitz Schorr. Mass Special Mach &
Johanson G I & B RR. Tool Works, Inc.
Brown B, Q C & S RR. Condon Cummann.
Harts CNY Con RR. Heis Baron.
De Stefano same. Dowd Semple.
Sands same, (2.) Goldsmith CNY.
Hartman Transit Dev Everit Rounds.
Co. (2.) Wet Wash Laun Prot
Imperial Auto Co Assn Ind Wet Wash
Allers. Laundry Co.
De Angelo B H RR. Stewart Henry Else
Hotel same. Equip Co.
Kelsch same. Heller Heller.
Cooper same. P J Carlin Con Co
Hull Lipsius. Prendergast.
Re Lawrence Av, Allen Callen.
(B H Mtg Co.) Hendrickson Barber.
Levy Monaghan. Re Robarge Place,
Scully Scully. (Blakeman.)
Cuccia Blassl. Hines Trageser.
Re Lawrence Av, Taylor Mooney.
(Keenan.) Stoothoff Mahmkan.
Breiding Southern. People Peters.
Herron Omdahl. Herzog Kelly.
NY Steam Co Rockaway Point Co Edwards
burn Chem Corp. ner.) Hearing 3 P.M.
Piscopo Rich Lt &
PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parts business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J. —At 10 A. M.

Bangel Kippel. Donohue Donohue.
Pinsker Sherry. Gordon Morris.
Devins Devins. Banscher Benscher.
Rubin Levy & Batrd. Murtha Murtha.
Alensky same. Zoberg Zoberg.
Fisch Fisch. Paul Paul.
May CNY. L & B Weller & Pot-
Hammond Constant. ter, Inc Walls, Inc.
Purdy.
People's Pulpit Assn
Purdy.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3705.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Aspinall, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Lee Nass RR et al. Frothingham Nas RR.
Harris Int R T. Dimpfel B, Q Co & S
Petsky CN Y Rys. RR.
Delehanty Barr et al. Hebert Harden Bros
Parsole Okiya Aleo- Trucking Co.
man Asphalt Co.

Shapiro CNY. Cook B H R R.
Garrison et al Chaphe. Chernack Gralnick.
Title Guar & Trust Coles Smith Rty Co.
Dillard. Mitchell Puzzo et al.
Radley Gerety. Doerflinger B H R R.
Van Wicklen Spring- Zatersky Nuchman.
field Realty Co. Peretz Cleveland Wet
Winslow Box. Wash Laundry.
Mango Polo. Drexler Manning.
Marciniak Duncuff. Ney Emener.
Carter Consumers Boerum Peck et al.
Brew Co. McKee B H R R.
Epstein Neugass. Semless Avchen.
Person Jordan. Ehrenworth Stuhmer
Flanagan Nassau RR. & Co.
Periman Ritterman. Stewart Rourke.
Kavanagh NY On- McCauley Nas R R.
tario & W Ry. Koerner Lord & Tay-
Roberts Lincoln Set- lor.
tlement Assoc. Clyne Whitenack.
Lubin Safety Hydro- Shanahan Nas R R et
plane Co Schmitt. al.
The following causes, Wall B H R R.
be passed for the day: If marked ready, will
No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Rauchfuss Taylor. Pollack Obermeyer &
Bolomey Nas R R. Liebman.
Simmen N Y Cons RR Tillott B H R R.
Esposito Gokey et al. Moses Goldstein et al.
Hill Redding. Milne et al Crukshank et al.
Ostrow Bosiofsky et al Tucker Beggs et al.
Robichon B H R R. Steuerwald Terry &
Cavanaugh same. Tench et al.
Johnson Carpenter, Bernhard Von Au.
Boxley & Herrick. Lefkowitz Dumoff.
Well Bender. Gluck Lackowitz.
Schneider Pahl. Timko Liebman's
Friedman Jarashow Sons Bros Inc et al.
et al. Leis Buick Motor Co.
Connors McKinney. Kearney St Nicholas
Swindell CNY & Cuba Ice Rink.
Mail SS Co. Hawkes Spencer.
Vaughn L I R R et al Miller Brummer.
Goldstein Bergida et Spencer Nassau RR.
al. Rasinson Gomer.
Christy N Y Cons RR Daly Williams Auto
Zimmer same et al. Service Co.
Schorr Rosenthal. D'Atria Geethelf.
Paretta Mahoney et al Giesse Phillips.
Gallagher B H R R. Renshaw B H RR.
Varon Am Mfg Co. Madden N Y Cons RR
Kerr CNY. Wood Nassau RR.
Olsen same. Biell Levison et al.
Cohen Simonowitz. Shay Driscoll.
Proto Hecker-Jones- Gass same.
Jewell Milling Co. Meyers Morrow et al.
Hendrickson Barber. Redmond Evergreen
Mauer Beadleston & Cemetery.
Woerz. Markson Nassau RR.
Conrady-Huott-Neu- O'Connor Meyer et al.
man Wood. Deveaux B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call 7704.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

J. C. Parodowski, Magdalena Finke,
Sarah W. Lyon, Charles Scofield,
George C. West, Joel Aronson,
Esther Greenberger, Leah Palin,
Sarah C. Huble, Ann Duhme,
John Schmidt, T. E. Diamond,
Accounting of: Louisa Storck,
Michael Hubel, Josephine Mackay,
Robert Kennedy, George Bender.
Elsa Thomas, Estates of:
Elizabeth Doherty, Anna Rosenwasser,
Mary Healy, Augustin Fuller,
F. Werkmeister, Martha E. Chapman,
Catherine Tormey, Galligan infants,
David Gron.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Stone B H R R, Parker B H R R,
(ready, Part V.) Dornbush Nas Elec R
Silverberg Tannen- R.
baum. Rojola B H R R.
Asterito Miller, Day- Dowling Nas Elec RR
bill & Co, Inc. Sauer B H RR.
Cronin T. Cunning- Kessler Isaacowitz.
ham Co. Manfredia Segelcka.
Coyle McCormack. Boss Forbes.
Valinotto Scimeca. Hopkins N Y Cons R
Benjamin (42d St, &c, R.
Ry.
Paterno & Son Const
Co Cohen.
Greenberg Lowe.
Levy Sheffield Farms-
S-D Co.
Bresko Smith.
Healy Sullivan.
Kaminsky Denbosky.
Freedman Lapsin.
Gurewig Masur.
Roth Halpern.
Friedman Neches.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

To Yield Over 7%

We recommend as an especially desirable investment of its type the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of The Northern Ohio Electric Corporation.

This stock has the advantages of a good market.

Earnings show a balance equal to over three times annual dividend requirements. There is reason to believe that the business of the company will increase materially.

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Send for January Circular AG-87.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

City of Sao Paulo, Brazil
6% Gold Bonds
due January 1, 1920.

Principal and interest payable at the Equitable Trust Company of New York. These bonds are a direct obligation of the municipality of Sao Paulo and are secured by lien on certain specific revenues of the City.

City.	Population	Approx. per Capita Debt
Sao Paulo	430,000	$32.00
Baltimore, Md.	558,000	118.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	458,000	75.00
Boston, Mass.	670,000	53.00
Cleveland, Ohio	560,000	90.00
San Francisco, Cal.	416,000	106.00

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Canadian
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principal and interest of which are payable in New York. The income return varies from
5% to 6%
Write for List A-55.

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Toronto — Montreal — London

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And Estate Tax Law

We have prepared for the use of our customers a new edition of our income tax booklet which contains an analysis of and comments on the new Income Tax Law, together with the full text of the statute in convenient form. This booklet also contains an analysis of and comments on the Federal Inheritance Law, recently enacted. We shall be pleased to send to investors on request a copy of this booklet.

Ask for Booklet No. 12

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49 Wall Street, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break on Mixed War and Peace Talk—Steel's Big Orders.

When movements such as occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday are analyzed in the light of experience it is likely that they will be found to have been parts of a process by which the stock market, which was long enslaved in the idea that war and our prosperity were inseparably linked, adjusted itself to the eventual coming of peace and to the laying of a new foundation upon which market structures would be reared on the basis of peace and not of war. Looked at from a nearer point of view, as the Street looked at it yesterday, the break seemed to be the result of a recent lessening of the short interest and of the circulation of peace and war rumors, both being of a sort to unsettle sentiment among traders in stocks.

When the list was weakest it was said that President Wilson was about to send another note to the belligerents on the subject of peace and also that there was imminent danger of a wide extension of the activity of German submarines. Had not many of those previously short of the market covered their commitments and in doing so advanced prices as they did on Tuesday, it is not improbable that such rumors would have been much less effective than they actually proved to be yesterday.

There was talk, of course, also of the probable tenor of the Allies' answer to President Wilson's note suggesting that the two sides declare the purposes for which they are waging the war. It has seemed a foregone conclusion that the answer to President Wilson would leave the door at least as far open as did the answer which was sent to Germany's own peace proposal, but it has been an open question whether what was said to President Wilson would widen the passage way or not. The Street had no clear conviction on the subject yesterday. The Russian news was not altogether liked, but the further decline in ruble exchange was hardly in keeping with any assumption that the frequent changes in the Czar's Government foreshadowed difficulties in holding Russia to her compact with the other Allies.

Even prosperity news is not good news for a market which makes war a condition precedent to any prosperity. It was not surprising, therefore, that the monthly statements of unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation, overtopping the previous month's high record by about half a million tons should have been coolly received and should have failed to prevent a decline in United States Steel which just fell short of reaching 4 points. Presumably dividend payments are an even more potent factor in shaping sentiment than unfilled orders, but glowing predictions regarding the probable action of the Steel Corporation Directors when they meet for dividend declaration at the close of this month helped little to stem the downward movement in the stock.

Wheat was weak, which fitted in better with the day's peace suggestions and with the talk of a possible spread of submarine warfare, but cotton was also lower wherein war considerations rather than peace considerations seemed to have the upper hand. Admittedly traders were confused, but bearishness predominated among them.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Days.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4	4	4½
Dallas	4	4	4½	4½
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

Agricul.	Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com. modity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	5	†3½	3½	3½
Richmond	5	4½	4½	
Atlanta	4½	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	4½	4	4	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4¼ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.
Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	1¾	2

Time.

60 days	3 @3¼	5 months	3½@3½
90 days	3 @3¼	6 months	3½@3½
4 months	3½@3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days: 3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days: 3½@3¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3½@3¾
4 to 6 months	3½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¼	5.84⅝	5.84¼	..
Cables	5.83¼	5.83¾	5.83¼	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.87½	69.87½	69.87½	+.12½
Cables	70.00	70.00	70.00	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to the marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	30⅛	30¼
5.1825 Paris	69	69⅛
95.28 Berlin	5.84⅛	5.83¾
20.26 Austria	69.87½	70.00
China—	11.53	11.58
Hongkong	56.50	56.70
Peking	89.00	89.12½
Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.293 Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19 Holland	40.81¼	40.87½
82.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	6.91¼	6.90⅞
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45 Russia	29.25	29.50
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.35	27.45
Stockholm	29.50	29.60
Christiania	27.93	28.05
19.205 Spain	21.20	21.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
32.44 Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.08	5.01¼

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers'—		Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $614,930,755; balance, $41,858,727; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $128,859; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $1,620,683.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¼d, unchanged; in New York, 75c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 57⅞@60¾c.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 10.—The statement of the Imperial bank of Germany, issued Jan. 6, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion, increased	848,000
Gold, increased	428,000
Treasury notes, decreased	148,671,000
Notes of other banks, increased	6,100,000
Bills discounted, decreased	862,089,000
Advances, decreased	782,000
Investments, increased	1,427,000
Other securities, increased	54,842,000
Notes in circulation, decreased	68,771,000
Deposits, decreased	795,126,000
Other liabilities, decreased	54,408,000
Total gold holdings, 2,320,501,000 marks.	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	816,299	705,462	131,137
Year to date	6,798,226	6,951,849	1,375,778

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17	17⅛	300	Advance Rumely	17½	17½	17	17	−1½
35	36	100	Advance Rumely pf	36	36	36	36	−1
70	74	700	Ajax Rubber	73½	74	73	73	
10½	10⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	−⅛
7	7⅝	900	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	
27	28	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29	29	29	29	−⅛
84½	85	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85	85	84½	84½	
87	89	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	88¼	88¼	87	87	−¼
50¾	53	100	Am. Banknote pf	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	−1
92⅝	93	7,100	Am. Beet Sugar	97	97	92⅝	92⅝	−3⅝
45⅞	46	4,500	Am. Can	47½	47¾	46	46	−1⅝
65	66	300	Am. Car & Fdry	67	67	65½	65½	−1½
49	49½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	49⅝	49	49	−½
100½	101½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	101	101	101	101	
13	13½	1,700	Am. H. & Leather	14	14	13½	13½	−⅜
29	29½	9,200	Am. Ice Securities	72	72	69	69	−3½
18	18⅜	200	Am. Linseed	30⅜	31	28⅝	29	−1⅞
50	51	700	Am. Linseed pf	50½	50½	50	50	−½
75¾	76	2,900	Am. Locomotive	77⅝	78	75¾	76	−2
47	49	100	Am. Malt pf	48	48	48	48	
104⅞	105	15,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	107⅞	108¼	104⅝	104⅝	−3¼
116	116⅜	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	
97	98	84	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	
61	62	300	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	62¾	62	62	+½
109	110	800	Am. Sugar Ref	110	110⅛	109½	109½	−½
122¾	123⅝	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	123¼	123⅝	123¼	123¼	−½
...	...	100	Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	2	2	−⅛
107	108¼	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	108	108	108	108	...
44	44½	100	Am. Woolen	45	45	44½	44½	+⅝
96	96½	100	Am. Woolen pf	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	+½
43½	44	400	Am. Writing P. pf	45	45	44	44	−1
35	36¼	800	Am. Zinc L. S	37	37¾	36	36	−½
82	82⅞	17,300	Anaconda Corp.	83⅝	84⅞	82	82	−1⅝
69⅝	70	100	Associated Oil	69	69	69	69	+½
104⅛	104⅜	5,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅝	105¼	104⅛	104⅛	+½
95⅞	95¾	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	+⅛
117½	118	100	Atlantic Coast Line	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	−⅞
100½	110	8,800	At., Gulf & W. I	114⅞	114⅞	108½	109½	−4½
64	65	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65	65	64½	64½	−½
54	54⅜	4,300	Baldwin Loco	55½	55½	54⅝	54⅝	−⅛
83¾	83⅞	900	Baltimore & Ohio	84½	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝	−¼
75½	76½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	80	80	+½
...	...	200	Barrett Co. rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
1¼	1¾	300	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
450	485	100	Bethlehem Steel	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
8¾	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	485	490	475	475	−20
90¾	91½	100	Burns Brothers	9¼	9¼	9	9	−¼
45⅞	46½	1,000	Butte & Superior	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	−¾
24½	25	1,700	California Petrol	47	47½	46	46¾	−¾
54½	54⅞	1,000	California Pet. pf	20⅜	20⅜	24⅝	24⅝	−1¾
153⅛	153⅝	150	Canadian Pacific	56¼	56¼	54½	54½	−1⅝
90	90½	25,900	Central Leather x d	153⅞	154⅞	153⅛	153⅛	−1⅝
99	100	800	Chandler Motor	94½	94½	89¾	90⅛	−3⅞
63⅜	64	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	100¾	100¾	99½	99½	−2⅝
19	20⅛	200	Chicago & Alton	64½	64½	63¾	63¾	−1
13½	13⅝	200	Chi. Great Western	20	20	20	20	−1
39	40	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	−½
80	80¼	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40	40	39½	39½	−½
124¼	124½	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	91	91	88¾	89	−2¼
120	120½	1,300	Chi. & Northwest	124¾	124¾	124½	124¾	...
31⅞	32	1,300	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	121⅝	121⅝	120	120	−1⅞
132	135	100	C., St. P., M.& O.pf	33½	33⅝	32	32	−1
25	25¼	14,600	Chile Copper	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	+1⅝
53⅜	54½	3,000	Chino Copper	25¾	26½	24⅞	25	−⅞
73	73½	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	54⅞	55¼	53½	53⅝	−1⅞
45	45⅞	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	73	73	73	73	...
57	58	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	46	47	45	45	−1¼
41⅞	42	5,300	Columbia Gas & El	57	57	57	57	−½
17	18	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	43½	43⅞	42	42	−⅞
130¼	131½	400	Consolidated Gas	18	18	18	18	...
87	89½	100	Continental Can	130½	130½	130¼	130¼	...
56	58	200	Continental Insur	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+1¼
21½	22	1,900	Corn Products Ref	57⅞	57⅞	57½	57½	−½
61⅜	62	10,500	Crucible Steel	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	−⅝
113¾	115	200	Crucible Steel pf	65⅞	65⅞	61⅝	62	−2
49½	49⅝	21,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	115⅝	115⅝	114⅞	114⅞	−⅝
93⅝	93⅞	675	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	52	52	49	49½	−2¾
175	185	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	93⅞	94	93¾	93¾	...
37¼	37½	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	181	181	177	177	−⅞
143	145	100	Detroit Edison Co	38	38	37½	37½	−⅝
26½	27	1,100	Distillers' Secur	143½	143½	140¾	143¼	−1½
23¼	24	1,300	Dome Mines	27	27	26½	26½	−1½
50	60	100	Driggs-Seabury	24¾	24¾	23⅝	23⅝	−1¾
32	32¼	4,600	Erie	53	53	53	53	−2
47⅝	47¾	500	Erie 1st pf	33	33½	32	32	−1¼
37½	38	100	Erie 2d pf	48	48	47⅝	48	...
35	41	200	Federal M. & S. pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	...
36	39	300	Gaston, Wms. & W	37	37	37	37	−3
...	225	700	General Chemical	37	37	36½	36½	−¾
166	169	300	General Electric	259	259	259	259	...
106½	107½	29,400	Gen. Mot., temp. cfs	168⅜	168⅜	168	168	−1½
88½	89	1,000	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	120	120	106½	106½	−14½
86	90	3,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	90	90	88½	89	−1
115⅞	119¼	500	Granby Consol	58	58	56	57	−1
35½	35⅝	1,200	Great Northern pf	89¾	90	89⅞	89⅞	+⅞
44	44½	100	G. N. ctfs, for o. p	116¾	116¾	115⅞	115⅞	−⅝
127	128	600	Greene-Cananea	36½	36½	35⅝	35⅝	−¼
75	78	175	Gulf States Steel	44	44	44	44	...
40	40	600	Hartman Corp	133	133	126	126	−6
600	610	9,500	Homestake Mining	77	77	77	77	...
1,100	1,200	1,100	Illinois Central	130¾	130¾	130⅜	130⅜	...
100	110	6,900	Inspiration Copper	105¼	105¼	104⅝	104⅝	−1
200	211	200	Interboro Consol	58⅝	59⅛	57⅞	57⅞	−⅝
200	210	20,000	Interboro Com. pf	15	15⅛	15	15	−⅛
1,800	1,900	52,100	Int. Agricultural	69⅜	69⅝	69⅛	69⅜	−⅛
15,100	15,200	100	Int. Agricultural pf	15¼	16	15¼	16	+¾
300	400	20,000	Int. Mer. Marine	42	42	42	42	+⅛
800	900	100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	25¼	25¼	23⅜	23½	−2½
2,100	2,300	15,100	Int. Nickel	84⅜	84⅞	78	79¼	−5½
500	700	10	Int. Nickel pf	42	42	40	40⅞	−1⅛
200	300	2,100	Int. Paper	108	108	108	108	...
700	800	100	Int. Paper pf	45	46¼	44	44½	−1¾
200	300	100	Jewel Tea, Inc	101⅞	101⅞	100	100	−1⅞
700	800	400	Kansas City South	76½	76½	75	75	−1½
300	400	300	Kan. City South. pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	−⅝
400	500	400	Kelly Spring Tire	56⅝	57¾	56⅝	57¾	+¼
15,100	15,200	50	Kennecott Copper	60⅛	60½	59	59	−2⅞
2,300	2,400	100	Lackawanna Steel	46½	46½	44⅝	44⅝	−1⅝
100	100	100	Laclede Gas	84¼	85½	83¾	83¾	−2⅛
800	900	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	103	103	103	103	−2
400	500	400	Lehigh Valley	24¼	24¼	23¼	23¼	−¾
300	400	100	Long Island	78	78	77¼	77¼	−¾
500	600	300	Louis. & Nash	35	35	34¾	34¾	−¼
500	600	100	Mackay Cos	132	132	131½	131½	−1
5,000	6,000	300	Maxwell Motors	85	85½	85	85¼	+¾
400	500	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	52¾	52⅝	50⅝	51⅞	+¾
100	200	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	71½	72	71½	72	+1½
30,900	31,000	100	Mexican Petroleum	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼	+1¼
4,800	4,900	100	Miami Copper	43⅜	43⅝	42¾	43	−⅜
2,900	3,000	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	41½	41½	40¾	40¾	−⅝
100	200	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	9¼	9¼	8	8¼	−1¼
2,000	2,100	100	Missouri Pacific	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
2,700	2,800	100	Mo. Pacific & t r	14	14	14	14	...
100	100	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	14	14¼	13	13	−1¼
70	80	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i Do., odd lot	31½	31½	31	31	−1¼
2,900	3,000	100	Montana Power	59	59	59	59	+⅝
4,720	4,800	10	Montana Power pf	58¾	58½	58½	58½	...
1,100	1,200	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	−⅛
300	400	600	Nat. Enam. & St. Co	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
100	200	100	Nat. Lead Co	112	112	112	112	...
3,200	3,300	100	Nevada Con. Cop	27⅝	27⅝	26½	26½	−1¼
2,100	2,200	100	N. Y. Central	59	59	59	59	−1
10,200	10,300	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	24¼	24½	23½	23½	−½
200	300	200	N. Y. Ont. & West	103	103	101⅝	101⅝	−1½
200	300	200	Norfolk & Western	47	47⅜	45¾	45⅞	−1⅛
200	300	100	North American	20¼	20¼	28¼	28½	−½
1,800	1,900	1,100	Northern Pacific	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜	133⅜	−½
500	600	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	69⅞	69⅞	69¼	69⅞	−⅝
100	200	1,200	Ohio Cities Gas	109	109	108	108	...
100	200	100	Owens Bottle Mach	115½	115½	115½	115½	+½
200	300	100	Pacific Mail	103⅛	103⅛	105	105	−½
200	300	200	Penn-Am. P. & T. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	−½
6,500	6,600	200	Penn. R. R	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	−½
100	200	100	Père Marquette w i	56⅜	56⅜	56½	56½	−⅝
11,600	11,800	500	Philadelphia Co. w i	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½	−⅝
100	200	200	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
200	300	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	46¾	46¾	43	43	−2½
100	200	100	Pressed Steel Car	102	102	102	102	...
200	300	200	Public Service N. J	76	76⅜	76	76⅜	+⅜
200	300	300	Pullman Co	130	130	130	130	−¾
600	700	200	Railway Steel Sp	166	166	166	166	+3¼
4,000	4,600	100	Ray Con. Copper	51	51	50½	50½	...
10,100	10,200	100	Reading	27¾	27¾	26½	26½	−⅝
6,800	7,000	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	102	102	99¾	100	−2¼
1,300	1,400	100	St. Louis & San F	80	80¾	77½	77½	−3½
400	500	200	Saxon Motor	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅝	−⅞
200	300	200	Seaboard Air Line	65¼	65¼	63½	63½	−2¼
200	300	200	Seab. Air Line pf	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	−⅝
200	300	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	38¾	38¾	37½	37½	−1½
300	400	300	Shattuck-Arizona	226	226	225	225	−3
1,100	1,200	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26¼	−⅛
1,600	1,700	100	Southern Pacific	89	89	87½	87½	−1½
17,700	17,800	100	Southern Railway	97¼	97¼	96¼	96¼	−1⅛
400	500	100	Southern Ry. pf	31⅝	31⅝	30	30¼	−1½
6,200	6,300	100	Studebaker Co	89	89	89	89	...
200	300	200	Tenn. C. & C. w i	106⅝	106⅝	103⅝	104¾	−1⅜
5,200	5,300	100	Texas Co	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	−⅝
500	600	100	Tex.Co. sub.cfs. f p.	243	243	236½	237	−5
200	300	200	Texas & Pacific	237⅝	238	235¼	235¼	−2½
200	300	200	Third Avenue	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	−⅛
300	400	100	Tobacco Products	45¾	45¾	45½	45⅝	−⅛
200	300	100	Underwood Typew	57	57¼	54⅞	55	−1⅞
5,800	6,000	200	Union B. & P. Co	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
200	300	300	Union Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
1,800	1,900	200	Union Pacific pf	144¾	144¾	143	143	−1½
100	200	1,100	United Cigar Stores	84¾	84¾	84⅜	84⅜	+⅝
800	900	100	United Drug	101¼	101¾	100⅝	100⅝	−1⅞
100	100	100	United Drug 2d pf	70½	70½	69½	69½	−1½
700	800	100	United Drug 1st pf	89¼	89¼	89½	89½	−1½
100	100	500	United Fruit	53⅜	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	−⅛
100	200	100	United Rys. Invest	149	149	148	148	−2
400	500	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
27,300	27,400	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	21½	21⅝	21	21	...
600	700	1,500	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	121	121	117	117⅜	−3⅝
400	500	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	17	17	16½	17	+¼
5,000	6,000	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63¾	63¼	62	62	−1¾
400	500	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	63½	63½	62	62	−2¼
30,900	31,000	100	U. S. Steel	51½	51½	51½	51½	−¼
4,800	4,900	100	U. S. Steel pf	113⅝	113⅞	110	110	−3½
2,900	3,000	100	Utah Copper	120	120¼	120	120	−¼
100	200	100	Utah Securities	106¼	106⅞	103¾	104	−1¾
4,720	4,800	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	−⅝
1,100	1,200	100	Wabash	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	−⅝
300	400	3,600	Wabash pf. A	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
200	300	300	Wabash pf. B	54⅝	54⅝	53⅜	53⅜	−⅝
700	800	100	Wells Fargo Exp	29	29	29	29	...
2,600	2,900	2,900	Western Union Tel	106	106	106	106	−⅝
4,700	4,800	100	Westingh. E. & M.	96¾	97	96¼	96¼	−⅝
1,100	1,200	100	West. E. & M. rgts	53⅝	53

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
800	A. W. W. & E..	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	12¾
240	A.W.W.&E.1st pf.	74½	74	73¾	75
140	Am. Lt. & Trac.	384	382	382	384
180	Cities Service	320	317	317	320
230	Cities Service pf.	95	94	94	95
700	Com'wealth Pr..	61	60	60¼	61¼
400	Com'w'th Pr. pf.	85	84	84	85
150	Rep. Ry. & Lt...	49	47¾	47¾	48¼
34	U. G. & E. 1st pf.	79	79	75	79

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	48
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf	90	93
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	44	45½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	147
American Gas & Electric pf	51	51¾
American Light & Traction pf	113	114½
American Power & Light	81	82
American Power & Light pf	91	92
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E. pf	27¾	29½
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	41	43
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	..	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Electric pf	75	78
Colorado Power	31½	..
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	80	83
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	66	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89	92
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire Dist. El. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¾	13¼
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf	81	83½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	55	60
Northern States Power	105	106
Northern States Power pf	98½	100
Northern Texas Electric	64½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	85	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	63	64
Pacific G. & E. pf	92¾	94
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
*Puget Sound Traction pf	67½	70
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inv. pf	..	86
Republic Railway & Light pf	73½	75
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	94
Southern California Edison pf	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	14¾	15¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	43
Tampa Electric	120	129
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10¼
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf	44	45
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf	77	79
Western Power	19¾	20
Western Power pf	68	70
West Penn. pf	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
American W. W. & E. 5s	82	85
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El. Ltd., 1st 5s, 1922	89	92
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	76	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98¼
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	95½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	98	98
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76¾	77¼
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1928	100¼	100¾
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97¾
North. Texas Elec. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98¼
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

*Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97¼	97½	5.80
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99⅞	99⅝	3.35
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100¼	100½	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100¼	4.45
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	97¾	98¾	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100¼	101¼	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	104	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	6	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	98½	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	146	148	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	87½	88½	6.95
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '28	238	243	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.80
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100¾	3.80
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	99	99¼	4.45
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	2.00
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	93½	100¾	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¾	103¼	5.30
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98	98½	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¾	100⅞	4.45
C. F. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅝	4.30
C. B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	98½	99¼	4.90
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.35
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101½	102¼	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100	100¼	5.05
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100¼	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103¼	5.36
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	..	6.12¼
Erie R. R.	6½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101½	102½	4.85
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug. 1918	99½	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.80
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101¼	101⅜	3.53
Int. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Cent.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	100¼	100¾	5.10
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99¾	3.00
Morgan & Ry.	5	Dec., 1918	101½	102¼	3.90
N. Y. N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	4.05
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	99⅝	6.85
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 8, '21	100⅞	101¼	4.20
P. E. & N. J.	6	Mar., 1919	100½	100⅝	4.55
Rem. A., Inc.					
Met. C. Co.	6	Feb. 1, '19	83½	86	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	2.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅜	101¼	4.15
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.40
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101	3.75
Wm. A. Rail.	5	Mar., 1918	96¾	96¼	6.15
W. V. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	99½	100¼	5.55
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99½	100¼	6.00

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,476,892	$107,470,856
Ord. Int. Rev. receipts	8,617,107	212,858,615
Income tax receipts	770,153	21,006,931
Miscellaneous	1,882,028	37,064,546
Total receipts	$15,896,182	$378,400,490
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	16,028,412	126,676,658
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	4,938,907	124,593,668
Expenditures	20,977,594	503,077,148

BURTON LIKES HIS NEW JOB.

Glad to Put His Knowledge of Banking Into Practice.

Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who for years has been addressed as "Senator," was greeted yesterday as "Mr. President" by those who called on him at the offices of the Merchants National Bank. Mr. Burton was elected head of the institution on Tuesday by the new interests which recently got a sufficient amount of stock of the bank to oust the old management, including all of the old Directors. President Robert M. Gallaway, and Vice Presidents Edward Holbrook and Joseph Byrne.

In an interview with a representative of THE TIMES Mr. Burton said he liked his new "job," especially because it afforded him an opportunity to take part in the practical operations of a bank, he having been a student of banking all his life. He said he was a strong believer in the Federal Reserve system and referred to the fact that as a member of the Monetary Commission and an advocate of a central bank he had voted against the passage of the bill.

The appointment of the Executive Committee of the bank, consisting of President Burton, R. E. Jones, agent of the Royal Bank of Canada, and W. F. Nes, Vice President of the Steel Rail Supply Company, was announced yesterday.

BIDDLE NEW HEAD OF FRISCO

Former First Vice President Succeeds W. C. Nixon.

Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway yesterday elected W. B. Biddle, formerly first Vice President of the Company, President, succeeding the late W. C. Nixon. E. D. Levey, former Second Vice President and General Manager, was elected First Vice President. N. M. Rice was promoted from third Vice President to Second. Mr. Levey was also made a Director, succeeding Mr. Nixon.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918-1000	½	..
3s, c, 1918-1000	½	..
3s, 1946-1961	101	..
4s, r, 1925-1936	110	111
4s, c, 1925-1936	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	56	57
Do 1st pf	97	98
Adams Ex.	138	145
Alb & S.	237½	..
Am Ag Ch pf	101½	103
Am B N	41½	43¾
Am B Sug pf	97	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	107
Do pf	187	195
Am C pf	108½	111
Am C & F pf	116¾	118
Am Coal	36½	..
Am Exp	120	127
Am Le pf	100	106
Am Malt	7¾	9
Do ctfs	7¾	9
Do pf cts	47½	49
A S pf, B	94	98
Am Snuff	137	143
Do pf	105	111
Am S Ref pf	120	121
A T & Cal	62¾	66
Am Tob	212	218
Am Z pf	70	70½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	3¾
Assoc Oil	69¾	70
Asso D G	21¼	30
Do 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	90	96
A, B & A	13¾	15½
Bald L pf	101¾	102½
Barrett Co	128	130
Do pf	115	120
Bch Cr'k	45¾	..
Beth S pf	135	146
B R T	81¾	82
B Gas	128	131
Brown Sh	97	98
Do pf	99	100
Bruns Ter	8¾	10
B, R & P	91	99
Do pf	110	..
Bush Ter	90	100½
But'k Co	17½	20
Can So	55¾	59
Case (J I) pf	86½	89½
Cent L	118	114½
C C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C R I & P pf	302	325
Chi Pneu. Tool	118	122
C & S A	145	150
C & A pf	..	61
C & E Ill pf	10	14
Do ctfs	10	14
C & N W pf	170	175
C R I & P pf	81½	83
Chi St P, M & Om	111	120
C. C. C & St L	51	53
Do pf	78¾	80
Cleve & P.	84	..
Do spec	45	..
Clu-P pf	112	113
Col & So	28	30
Do 2d pf	35	45
Comp T R	44	46
Cons Coal	112¼	114½
C G E	143	..
& P, Balt	122	124¾
Cont C pf	107	115
Corn P R pf	103	105
Cres Carp	45	65
C-Am Sug pf	101½	110
D & Co pf	96	98¾
Del & H	140¾	151
D, L & W	227¾	240
D & R G	15	18
Det U R	125	128
Dis Match	125	140
D, S S & A	5	6½
Do pf	10	11½
Erie R. R	32¾	..
1st pf	31	31¾
Gen Ch pf	113½	116½
Gen Mot	500	800
Do pf	115	125
G'drich R	..	..
Gen Co pf	..	111½
G & S T	111	..
Gulf S S 1st pf	101½	105½
Do 2d pf	124	150
Harbis-W	106	..
Do pf, ex div	103½	..
I R, N	118	122
Do pf	118	121
Int H Cor.	84¾	86
Do pf	113½	114½
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf	..	16
Jewel T pf	110	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
Kayser (J.) & Co	116	118
Do 1st pf	115	..
Kelly Sp T pf	92	95
K & D M	..	6
Do pf	..	50
K Co El L & Power	119½	121
L E & W	23½	25
Do pf	50½	56½
Lizz & M	275	285
Do pf	123½	126
L-W Elec	25¾	27½
Do 1st pf	89	89½
Do 2d pf	50	..
Lorl'd Co	229	232
Do pf	113	121
Mackay Cos pf	85	86
Mah C R	890	..
Manhat B	1½	2¼
Manhat El	128	130
Manhat Sh	75	77
May D St	60	62
Do pf	106	108
Mich Cent	128	130
M & St L new	25½	27½
Do 1st pf	100	102
M, St P & S M	114	116¼
Do pf	128	135
Do 1 1	75	81
M Ward pf	112	..
Morris & E	81	89
N O & St L	130	140
Nat Bisc	120½	123
Do pf	123	126
Nat C & S	79¾	91½
Nat Enam pf	92	99
Nat L pf	112	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	28
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O. Tex pf	29	..
N Y A Br	142	144
N Y, C & St L	38	41
Do 1st pf	77	81
Do 2d pf	86	91
N Y Dock	14	16½
Do pf	40	49
N Y, L & W	118	120
Nor So	28	30
N & W pf	85	90
N W Tel	62½	66
Ontario M	5¾	6
Owens Bot	..	..
Mach pf	116	121
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	98¼	100
Pac T & T	32	35
Do pf	98½	100
Peop Gas, Chi	104	105
Peo & E.	10	16
Pere Marq pf, w i	69¼	71
Do pf, w i	35	50
Petti-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	96
P, C, C & St L	75	84
Do pf	83	91
Pitts Coal	44	100
Do pf	110	120
Do pf cfs	108	110
P, Ft W & C	167	..
Do, spec	144¾	..
Pr Steel C pf	108	108
Q'silver pf	2	2¼
Do pf	2½	4¾
Ry Steel S pf	100	101
Reading 1st pf	43¼	44
Do 2d pf	44½	46
Rens & S	170¼	..
Rep Ir & S pf	103	105
St L & S F pf	33	42
St L S W	28	32½
Do pf	50	52½
Sears-R pf	126¼	127½
Sloss-Sh S & I pf	97	100
So P R S	180	190
Do pf	115	..
Stand Mill	97½	99
Do pf	87½	90
Studebaker Co pf	107½	111
Stutz	49	60½
Tex Pac L& T	150	165
Tob Pr pf	99	103
T, St L & W pf	..	10
Do, cfs	6¼	8¾
Do pf	..	16
Do pf cfs	12	19
Twin C R T	90	95
Do pf	128	135
Und Typew pf	114	118
Un B & P, new	95	100
U Cig Mfs	44	45
Do pf	108	108
Un Cig St pf	118	120
U Rys Inv pf	21	24
U S Cast I Pipe pf	61	63
U S Expr	21	22½
U S Indus Alc pf	102	104½
Va-C Ch	42	42¼
Va I, C & C	48	53
Westn Md	26½	27½
Do pf	42	45
West E & M 1st pf	69	75
Wor Pump pf, B	45	57

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
225	Adventure	8½	8½	8¼	8¼
120	Ahmeek	102	102	100	100
250	Alaska	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
5	Algomah	1	1	1	1
80	Allouez	65½	65½	65	65
980	Am. Zinc	36½	37	35½	35½
2,632	Ariz. Coml	13⅝	13⅝	12¾	12¾
15	Butte & Bal	2	2	2	2
75	Butte & Sup	46¾	47	46¾	47
12	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	547	549
420	Calumet & A	79¼	79¼	78¾	79
15	Centennial	28	28	28	28
1,047	Cop. Range	66¼	67	65	65
440	Davis-Daly	5¾	6	5¾	6
490	East Butte	15	15¼	15	15
275	Franklin	8¼	8¼	8	8
80	Granby	90	90	90	90
216	Hancock	17	17	17	17
100	Helvetia	60c	60c	60c	60c
50	Inspiration	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
165	Island Creek	65	65	63	63
275	Isle Royale	33	33	33	33
715	Lake	16¼	16¼	16	16
20	Lasalle	4½	4½	4½	4½
225	Mass Con	14	14	13½	13½
110	Michigan	1	1	1	1
250	Mohawk	85	85¾	84½	84½
100	Nevada Con	24	24	24	24
531	New Arc	5½	5½	5	5
185	North Butte	23	23	22	23
50	Ojibway	2¾	2¾	2½	2¾
80	Old Colony	2½	2½	2½	2½
175	Old C. Don	69½	69½	68¾	68¾
106	Osceola	86	86	85	85
465	Pond Creek	22	22	20¾	20¾
75	Quincy	86	86	86	86
10	Ray Con	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¾
155	Santa Fe	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
275	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
50	South Lake	5	5	5	5
100	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
50	St. Mary's	85	85	85	85
586	Sup. & Bos	7	7	6¾	6¾
380	Tamarack	54	54	51	51
130	Trinity	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
400	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2½	2½
135	U. S. Smelter	64	64	61¾	61¾
377	U. S. Sm. pf	51¼	51½	51	51½
300	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2	2
225	Utah Con	18	18¼	18	18¼
80	Utah Co	105¼	106	105¼	106
100	Utah Metals	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Victoria	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Winona	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5	Wolverine	47	47	47	47

RAILROADS.

20	Atchison pf	90¾	90¾	89¾	89¾
6	Bos. & Alb	176	176	176	176
145	Boston Elev	77	77	76	76
20	Boston & Me	45	45	45	45
100	Mass. Electric	4¾	5¾	4¾	4¾
200	Mass. Elec. pf	37¾	38	36	36
1,479	New Haven	47¾	47¾	45¾	46¾
5	West End	85	85	85	86

MISCELLANEOUS.

36	Am. Ag. C. pf	102	102½	102	102½
400	Am. Pn. Serv	2	2½	2	2½
87	Am. Sugar pf	120½	120½	120	120
40	Am. Wool	45	45	45	46
50	Am. Woolpf	96	96½	96	96½
5	Amoskeag	73	73	73	73
2,955	A. G. & W. L	14½	14¾	108	130½
505	Cuban Com	17	17½	17	17½
40	Edison	210	210	210	210
40	Gen. Electric	168¼	168¼	168¼	168¼
220	Int. Port. Cem	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¾
10	Int. P. C. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½
17	Mohawk pf	101	101	101	101
45	Mass. Gas	93½	93¾	93	93¼
15	Mass. Gas pf	80	80	80	80
135	Math. Alkali	60¼	60¼	60	60
2	N. E. Cot. Y	32	32	32	32
1	N. E. C. Y. pf	70	70	70	70
62	N. E. Tel	123	123	123	123
3	Punta A. Sug	45	45	45	45
108	Pullman	164	164	164	164
211	Swift	143	145	143	143
225	Torrington	62½	63	62½	63
68	United Fruit	150	150	149	149
322	Unit. Shoe M	57½	57½	57½	57¼
10	U. S. M. pf	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Thermos Bottle
5 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 Aluminum Co. of America.
100 Clinchfield Coal Com.
25 Germania Insurance.
100 General Manifold & Printing.
100 General Baking Pfd.
20 Harriman National Bank Stock.
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.
100 Mathieson Alkali Com.
100 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms.
10 Yorkville Bank.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Brass
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Beau Site Pfd.
20 Chase National Bank Stock
40 Crex Carpet.
16 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock.
100 International Pulp Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 New York State Rys. Com.
25 Sanborn Map
25 National Fuel Gas.
25 Singer Manufacturing.
25 Title Guarantee & Trust.
50 Washington Steel & Ord. Com.
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SUBSTANTIAL

Binder for The Annalist, full cloth, $1.25. Stock prices and financial facts ready for reference. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

BRITISH NOW HAVE $400,000,000 HERE

J. P. Morgan & Co. Receive $20,000,000 Securities to be Mobilized for Government.

MAY BE USED TO BACK LOAN

New Credit Expected to Exceed $350,000,000, Divided Into Two or More Maturities.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received yesterday approximately $20,000,000 worth of securities for account of the British Government. The stock and bonds were added to other shipments in recent months which, all told, are estimated in banking circles to amount to a total in excess of $400,000,000. These transfers represent the efforts of the British Treasury in mobilizing American and other securities, owned by British subjects, for Government purposes.

The English authorities are understood to have on deposit here far more than enough collateral to secure the loan which is expected shortly. While official estimates of the size of the borrowing have not been made public, it is thought that the loan will be more than $350,000,000, divided into two or more maturities. If the bankers and English Treasury officials decide upon a secured loan, it is expected that the collateral will consist, as in case of the big secured loan last year, of one-third United States securities and two-thirds bonds of Canada and neutral nations.

Gold shipments are expected to be continued on a large scale, with substantial deposits at Philadelphia and San Francisco. The inflow at this city has reached such proportions that the limit of capacity of the Assay Office vaults has been reached, and the Sub-Treasury has been called upon to take charge of a large quantity of bars after they have come through the smelter of the Assay Office. V. M. Bovie, Superintendent of the Assay Office, appeared before the Congressional Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings on Tuesday, urging that a special emergency measure be passed providing for a new $800,000 building in this city for storing the gold. A bill was passed last year granting $607,000 for a new vault building, but this sum will not be sufficient, according to the Assay Office management.

The present vaults of the Government institutions hold $655,413,000 gold. The Federal Reserve Bank plans to accumulate a vast gold supply, but its vaults have not yet been put in shape to admit of the deposits. It is expected that the finishing touches will be completed this week.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17½	18	18	18½
Atlantic Refining	1040	1060	1060	1080
Borne-Scrymser	470	500	470	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	120	123	116	119
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	610	630	610	630
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	140
Cumberland P. L.	130	140	235	245
Eureka Pipe Line	235	245	140	145
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	180	190
Galena Signal Oil	185	188	185	250
Illinois Pipe Line	243	248	245	117
Indiana Pipe Line	113	117	113	11½
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11	11½	11	21
National Transit	19	21	19	220
N. Y. Transit	220	223	215	108
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	105	395
Ohio Oil	385	392	390	62
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	57	62	57	670
Prairie Oil & Gas	640	650	665	335
Prairie Pipe Line	328	332	360	370
Solar Refining	360	370	360	220
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	695
South Penn. Oil	580	590	695	120
Southwest. Penn.	115	120	364	368
Stand. Oil of Cal.	363	367	364	860
Stand. Oil of Ind.	840	850	860	595
Stand. Oil of Kan.	580	770	750	770
Stand. Oil of Ky.	750	770	750	500
Stand. Oil of Neb.	570	590	710	715
Stand. Oil of N. J.	713	718	275	278
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	275	276	460	475
Stand. Oil of Ohio	460	475	115	125
Swan & Finch	115	125	100	102
Union Tank	100	102	380	385
Vacuum Oil	380	385	40	45
Washington Oil	40	45		

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., R. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½	5.25	5.00
Can. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., K. & T.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Missouri Pac.	1917-'22	5	5.25	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. F't.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. L. S'western	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	4.35	4.20
Southern R'way.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Vacancies on the Board of Directors of the Chandler Motor Car Company have been filled by the election of John Sherwin, President of the First National Bank of Cleveland, and Charles A. Otis of Otis & Co. of Cleveland. Charles A. Otis of Toledo and John Sherwin, and Charles A. Otis of Cleveland. They replaced James B. Bell of Toledo and James S. Dunstan of New York. Membership of the present board is F. C. Chandler, President; W. S. M. Mead, Vice President; Samuel Regar, Treasurer; J. V. Whitbeck, Chief Engineer; J. W. Prentiss, John Sherwin, and Charles A. Otis.

The Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company has been authorized by the Missouri Public Utilities Commission to purchase the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Company of Oklahoma for $17,500,000.

The Central Arkansas Railway and Light Corporation, a subsidiary of Federal Light and Traction, is asking, through the Columbia Trust Company, tenders up to Feb. 1 of sufficient of its first lien fifteen-year bonds to exhaust $39,162 now available for the sinking fund.

The Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, is inviting tenders for $6,400.12, available for the redemption of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis bonds, dated July 1, 1912. Tenders will close February 15.

Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey elected yesterday the following officers: President, A. C. Bedford; Vice Presidents, F. H. Bedford, F. D. Asche, and F. W. Weller; Treasurer, S. B. Hunt, and Secretary, G. T. White.

The Great Northern Power Company has called for payment at 101 and interest Feb. 1, through the Philadelphia Trust Company, all of its outstanding collateral trust 6 per cent. notes, due Feb. 1, 1918.

The William R. Compton Company is offering an issue of $300,000 City of El Paso, Texas, direct obligation 5 per cent. municipal bonds at prices to yield 4.20 per cent.

The Carwen Steel Tool Company has declared an initial dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of ½ per cent., payable Feb. 10 to holders of record Feb. 1. The Carlson-Wenstrom Manufacturing Company, all of the stock of which is owned by the Carwen Steel Tool Company, has declared a dividend of 25 per cent., payable forthwith.

Bodell & Co. of Providence and Otis & Co. of Cleveland have purchased from J. P. Morgan & Co. $5,000,000 of the bonds of the Ohio State Telephone Company and will shortly make a public offering of the issue. A syndicate is now being formed for the sale of these bonds, which were taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. at the time the Ohio State Telephone Company was formed, from a number of independent telephone companies in Ohio controlled by the Morgan firm and including Cuyahoga Telephone Company, Toledo Home Telephone Company, Columbus Home Telephone Company, United States Telephone Company, and others.

Trustees of the Metropolitan Savings Bank have elected Robert D. Andrews President. He succeeds A. S. Hutchins, who has resigned. Mr. Andrews was formerly Vice President.

Robert Garrett & Sons and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore are offering $250,000 Wilson, N. C., 5 per cent. serial street improvement bonds. The maturities are from one to ten years and the yield is from 4.20 to 4.25 per cent.

Edward W. Gonzales of the Stock Exchange firm of Gonzales, Stafford & Whitehead has purchased a membership on the Stock Exchange for $70,000.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS.

Increased by 488,744 Tons in December—Total Now 11,547,286.

The Steel Corporation's unfilled orders increased by 488,744 tons in December, bringing the total up to 11,547,286 tons, which was a new high record. The gain was considered satisfactory in the trade, although the figure was dimmed by comparison with November, a month that brought an expansion of more than 1,000,000 tons. It was understood that specifications had been filed by buyers for approximately 70 per cent. of the steel under contract, while the remainder is under contracts which were not subject to cancellation.

A part of the accumulation, as in November, was accounted for by the restriction of manufacturing operations due to congested railroad freight conditions. Shipments were estimated at 1,100,000 tons for the month, compared with 1,375,000 tons, a record made earlier in the year. If shipments had been at capacity level the increase of forward bookings would have been in excess of 200,000 tons.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Forty-two corporations having aggregate capitalization of $1,262,200 were chartered today. They include:

G. Falk & Bro., Inc., tobacconists, 4,000 shares, $100 each; 20,000 shares no par value. Falk, 135 West 77th St.

Gardens Apartments, Inc., realty, improvements, brokerage, merchandise, $80,000; J. K. Lasher, J. F. Brown, R. W. Crawford, 52 Broadway.

The Chadwick-De Lamater Corporation, autos, trucks, wagons, aeroplanes, $150,000; P. Campbell, O. R. De Lamater, W. H. Chadwick, 159 West 23d St.

Finlay Fish Company, Inc., Manhattan, seafood, fish generally, $20,000; J. Sommers, H. Finkelstein, F. R. Robbins, 503 Lafayette, Av., Buffalo.

Chicago Realty Corporation, realty, brokerage, develop property, agency, $5,000; J. J. Baker, P. K. Darrah, H. Cohn, 145 West 111th St.

Bellerose Land Corporation, Bellerose, realty, develop, improve property, brokerage agency, 6,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $30,000; W. K. Dupré, Jr., R. Sherman, R. Bennett, Jr., 14 Wall St., Manhattan.

Associated 25c Department Stores, Inc., dry goods department store, jobbing, commission, $100,000; F. W. Kristeller, J. C. Williams, G. W. Thomas, 132 East 24th St.

Townsend System of New York, Inc., merchandise, wines, liquors, farm implements, $50,000; C. H. Klenle, C. A. Boulanger, G. W. Todd, 45 Rose St.

Foids & Co., Inc., bonds, stocks, securities, $25,000; G. L. M. Lankau, H. Keeler, R. I. Gutman, 115 Broadway.

Z & M Independent Oil Co., Inc., Norwich, gasoline, petroleum products, $20,000; J. L. Millenaugh, C. L. and F. Zuber, Norwich.

Phillips-Strong Company, Inc., Brooklyn, produce, provisions, $25,000; J. S. Strong, A. C. and W. W. Phillips, Freeport.

Dow-Town Restaurant Corp., hotel restaurant keepers, theatre managers, $30,000; E. W. Brown, M. Allerman, P. Feiner, 133 Broadway.

Harper's Market, Inc., Richmond, meats, food, dairy, farm products, evaporating fruits, $10,200; F. L. Brenner, H. L. and C. J. Pendt, 170 West 89th St.

Democratic Register, Inc., Ossining, newspaper, job printing, $10,000; J. H. M. and M. Moran, 102 South Highland Av., Ossining.

Ernst A. Schnakenberg, Inc., Richmond Borough, groceries, household furnishings, merchandise, $20,000; T. and M. Liebeln, E. A. Schnakenberg, 3,672 Amboy Road, Great Kills.

J. Hollander & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, dressing, preparing, dyeing furs, skins, $20,000; S. Herzig, J. Hollander, J. Frankel, 248 West 112th St.

The C. N. Clark Co., Inc., factory, hatters' supplies, $10,000; C. S. Peck, A. H. and C. N. Clark, South Orange, N. J.

Residues Recovery Co., Inc., recovering metals, manufacture zinc, capital no par value, begin business with $500; W. D. Bickham, A. D. Marks, O. P. Geer, 80 Broadway.

Public Publishing Co., Inc., magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, printers, stationers, $10,000; S. Bowman, S. Cooley, S. Danzier, 122 East 37th St.

The Engineering Sales Corporation, engineering, supplies, merchandise, construction; A. M. Bates, W. L. Nederhold, W. M. Schuyler, 11 South William St.

Balboa Trading Company, Inc., commission, selling agents, $10,000; L. H. Wexler, L. M. Guff, A. M. Lasky, 32 East 90th St.

Territorial Underwriters, Limited, agents, brokers, insurance, $10,000; A. E. Stevenson, A. A. Benton, Z. S. Freeman, 120 Broadway.

M. Sobel Company, Inc., ladies' dresses, $6,000; M. Sobel, S. Franklin, A. Frey, 511 West 143d St.

The Style Dress Co., Inc., ladies' dresses, $6,000; M. Neimark, M. Popper, B. Komarow, 818 East 163d St.

Jennings-Bingham Sales Company, Inc., Cold Springs, autos, supplies, accessories, $6,000; H. M. and H. W. Bingham, J. S. Jennings, Jr., 701 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

Ever-wear Children's Dress Company, Inc., children's, misses' dresses, $5,000; S. Chaves, H. Baker, M. A. Lewis, 73 West 119th St.

Fuhr & Sirowitz, Inc., clothing, suits, skirts, haberdashery, $5,000; M. Sirowitz, L. and B. Fuhr, 11 West 117th St.

C. H. B. Realty Company, Inc., realty, agent, broker, $5,000; W. H. Warde, W. and C. H. Boland, 45 Broadway.

Fischman Leather Specialty Company, Inc., ladies' handbags, belts, novelties, $5,000; H. C. and J. Vallin, I. Fischman, 999 Simpson St., Bronx.

The Rudocco Gleve Company, Inc., gloves, $5,000; C. A. Cuneen, A. Hernzer, B. Rudocco, Jersey City.

Dimou Bros. & Co., Inc., skins, furs, $5,000; H. H. Silver, H. Goldberg, J. Gruber, 299 Broadway.

Waterways Improvement & Construction Co., construction, buildings, public works, railroads, bridges, realty, $10,000; E. J. Murphy, G. V. Mitchell, H. J. Sibraus, 186 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

Anthony Building Corporation, Jamaica, realty, brokerage, contracting, building, $8,000; B. E. M., and M. Anthony, Kelly's Hotel, Ozone Park.

Capital increases: F. & F. Property Corporation, New York, $5,000 to $70,000; Louis Sametz, Inc., Brooklyn, $18,000 to $27,000; Vulcanite Manufacturing Co., Lindenhurst, $100,000 to $200,000; Central New York Abstract & Title Co., Utica, $30,000 to $50,000; Acorn Insulated Wire Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $60,000; Layman Berkwitz Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Mohawk Valley Cider Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. Kuhn & Sons, Manhattan; 27 Cliff St. Corporation, Manhattan; Fuz Wire & Manufacturing Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—Charters filed: M. M. Nugent Co., Jersey City, deal in upholstery, &c., $25,000; Thomas H. Nugent, Mary M. Nugent, Fred Hough, and Reginald A. Frey, all of Jersey City.

Metasop Chemical Co., Harrison, manufacture and deal in chemicals, acids, dyestuffs, $10,000; Arthur Phillips, Charles P. Gulick, Rudolph Boehringer of Newark, and Walter E. Wadman of Bayonne.

N. Levin & Sons Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in narrow fabrics, corset laces, &c., $25,000; Nathan Levin, Mamie Levin of Newark, and Claire J. Mathews of Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 10.—Charters filed: Kennecott Extension Copper Co., prepare all kinds of metals and minerals for market, and do a general mining business, $5,000,000; Colombia Oil Co., to carry on business of producing, burning, and selling crude oil, petroleum, &c., $1,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George F. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital: Gray Motor Co. of Detroit, Mich., $550,000 to $1,000,000; Compound Belting Co. of New York, $150,000 to $500,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 647,956 shares of stocks and $458,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 73,423; railroads, 2,600; oils, 220,788, and mining, 351,145. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Exp.	3⅜	3½	3¼	3¼
300	‡Am. D. Synd.	13	13½	12½	13
800	Am. Int. Corp.	56	56	55	55
300	Am. Wr. Paper	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord. B.	20	20	20	20
100	‡B'worth Jud.	51	51	51	51
1,000	‡Cal. Fack. Cp.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝
800	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝
800	Carwen Steel	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
100	‡Cent. Fdry.	23	23	23	23
200	‡Cent. Fdry pf.	40	40	39	39
3,000	Chev. Motor	125	125	110	110
350	Emer. Phon.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
300	‡Fall Motors	7	8	7	8
200	Grant Mot. Car	8	8	8	8
15	Holly Sugar Corp. pf.	100½	100½	99¾	99¾
1,400	††Joplin Ore Spelter (new)	31	31	31	31
600	Keyst. T. & R.	16¾	16¾	16½	16½
800	‡Lake Torp. B.	8	8	7⅞	8
3,200	‡Lima Loco.	55	*58½	55	57½
200	Man. Elec. Sup. pf.	95	95½	95	95½
100	Marconi of A.	3	3	3	3
200	‡M. P. Exp. Co	20¾	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
14,200	‡Midvale Steel	62⅝	62⅝	60¾	60⅝
300	‡Mitchell Mot.	55	55	55	55
1,200	‡Nat. Acme	37½	37½	37½	37½
200	‡N. Y. Shipbldg	44½	44½	44¼	44¾
2,000	N. Y. A. P. & P.	8½	8½	7⅞	8
200	‡Pierce-Arrow	52	52	51½	51½
250	‡Rep. Motor T.	66½	66½	65¾	65¾
6,700	‡Smith Mot. T.	8¾	7⅞	6¾	7½
100	Spring. R. Co.	82	82	81	82
100	‡Stand. Motors	6	6	6	6
1,400	‡Steel A. Corp.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
13,600	S. B. v. t. ctfs.	21	22⅜	19½	21¼
8	‡Todd Shipyds.	84	84	84	42½
100	††T.W. Steel P.	42¼	42¼	42½	42½
200	††T. v. t. ctfs.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	‡U.S.L.& H.Cp.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	U. S. Steam.Co.	6	6	6	6
2,500	††U. S. Tung.	21	23	21	23
7,000	††United Motors	44½	44½	41	42
800	‡U. A. S. Corp.	49½	49½	48	48
1,000	World F. Corp. v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
2,000	††W. M. A. Cp.	14½	14½	13	13
800	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4	4½	4	4½

RAILROADS.

1,000	‡C. & N.W. rts	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	‡P. & W. Va.	20	20	20	20
600	‡R. I. w. i.	40	40	39½	39½
500	‡R. I. pf (A).	88½	88½	88	88
400	‡West. Pac.	21	21	20	20

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
100	Buckeye P. L.	122	117	122	+10
10	G.-Sig. O. com.	187	187	187	— 3
3	Ohio Oil Co.	393	393	393	+ 2
50	S. Oil, (Cal.)	367	365	367	—
125	S. Oil, (N. Y.)	275	272	272	— 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Bar. O. & G.	3	3½	2⅞	2⅞
1,200	‡C.&Co. (O.R.)	17¼	17¾	17½	17¾
8,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	16	16	15½	15⅝
500	‡C. O. & G. pf	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
4,700	‡Federal Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6½
6,500	‡Gen. R. & P.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
100	‡Houston Oil	21¼	21¼	21⅜	21⅜
29,800	K. O.(a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Merritt Oil	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,800	Metro. Pet.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
25,000	††Midwest Oil	80	80	75	76
14,000	††Oki. Oil com	10¼	*12	10½	11½
4,500	Okla. P. & R.	13⅜	13⅜	12¾	12¾
28,200	‡Omar C. & G.	40	55	40	40
15,000	‡Osage H. Oil	9¼	9⅜	8⅞	9
500	Penn. Gasoline	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	‡Royal Dutch	64¼	*65¾	65½	65½
8,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	9⅛	10⅜	9⅛	10
12,800	Seg. O. & R.	2¼	2½	2⅛	2⅛
4,000	‡Sinclair Oil	61⅜	62¼	61¼	61¾
900	‡South. O. & T.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
1,500	‡U. P. (a pros.)	60	60	60	60
14,000	U. S. Oil	½	1	½	⅝
100	Vac. O. & G.	¾	¾	¾	¾
35,000	‡Victoria Oil	2	2½	2	2⅛
500	Way. O. & G.	5	5	4⅝	4⅞
4,700	††W. E. O. & G.	30	30	30	30
300	Wyoming Pet.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜

MINING STOCKS.

3,600	Alaska-Br. Col. Metals	¾	¾	¾	¾
8,400	Alas. M. Corp.	1⅞	1⅞	1	1⅞
400	‡Alas. Stan. C.	¾	¾	¾	¾
45,000	††Am. Com.	9	9½	8½	8½
28,400	††Arizona Com.	66	70	66	69
100	‡Ariz. C'fields	½	½	½	½
3,700	††Atlanta	10	10½	10	10
4,500	‡Austin Amax.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,600	Big Jim	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,900	B. Ledge Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
1,800	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,200	‡Bitter Creek, (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
6,000	Boston Creek	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,200	Bos. & Mont.	77	77	75	76
1,800	‡Bradshaw C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v.t.ctfs.	82	82	81	82
4,200	Butte Detroit	10½	10½	9½	9½
400	Butte & Zenith	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,700	††Caledonia	6	6	5½	6⅛
6,900	‡Calu. & Jer.	53	54	53	54
500	Canada Copper	2	2	1⅞	2
2,000	‡Cashboy	1½	1½	1½	1½
550	Cerro de Pasco Copper	6½	7	6½	7
8,700	††Con. M. Co.	37⅜	*37¾	37	37
5,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	20	20	20	20
200	‡Cons.-Homest.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	Cresson C. G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Dun.-Ariz. Cop. (a pros.)	7	7	7	7
1,500	Dome Ext.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Elk Basin Pet.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,000	Ely Consol.	16	18	16	17
4,500	‡Emma Cons.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
25	First Nat.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,500	‡Gold'd Con.	72	72	70	71
5,000	‡Gold'd Mer.	7	7	7	7
4,700	‡Greenm. Min.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
400	‡Griz. F. G. M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,000	Hargraves M.	19	20	19	20
2,900	Hecla Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Inspir. N. Cop. (a pros.)	½	½	½	½
3,500	‡Iron Blossom	•1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
8,800	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1½	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	30	31	30	31
11,500	††Kewanaa	19	19	19	19
300	Loma P. M. Co. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,800	Louisiana Con.	90	93	87	93
5,000	Magma Copper	50	51½	45	45½
7,080	Majestic Mines	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
3,300	Mason Valley	6⅜	6⅜	6	6
600	†McK.-Darr	50	50	50	50
600	Monitor Silver	1	1¼	1	1⅛
2,500	‡Monster Clief	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	‡Mont. G. M.	79	79	79	79
8,000	††Mother Lode	44	44	43	43½
1,200	††Nancy H. M.	85	85	85	85
2,000	‡Newray Mines	1⅜	¾	1⅜	1⅜
700	New Ut. Bing.	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	N. Y. & Hond. Rosario M.	16½	16½	16½	16½
5,200	††Old Emma L.	59	59	55	50
800	Pitts.-Idaho M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,300	Prog. M. & M.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	‡Ray H. Min.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
12,000	††

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COTTON DECLINES IN NERVOUS MARKET

Sharp Break Carries Prices 65 Points Below the High Level of Tuesday.

NET LOSS 43 TO 48 POINTS

Houses with Wall Street and Western Connections Heavy Sellers—Day's Exports 12,378 Bales.

The cotton market was extremely nervous yesterday and fluctuations were irregular. A sharp break occurred in the late trading when May contracts sold at 18.43, or 65 points under the high level of Tuesday. The close was feverish and irregular at a net decline of 38 to 42 points.

The opening prices registered a decline of 6 to 14 points, and contracts sold 23 to 27 points net lower during the early trading. Liverpool reported that there had been covering there against another cargo lost at sea and there was a renewal of the selling movement around the local ring. Offerings were well taken, however, chiefly by the buying of spot houses, and prices soon turned firmer. The advance carried active months 9 to 13 points net higher during the middle of the day, and was evidently encouraged by reports of a continued export demand in the South. Late in the afternoon, houses with Wall Street and Western connections became heavy sellers and the lowest prices of the day were reached in the last hour with the market showing a net loss of about 43 to 48 points. The closing quotations were a shade up from the lowest on covering.

Weakness in stocks and in grain may have accounted for part of the afternoon selling, while sentiment seemed to be very much unsettled by conflicting rumors with reference to international politics and reports emphasizing the scarcity of ocean freights. The exports for the day were 12,378 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
Jan	18.30	18.41	18.07	18.04@18.06	18.43
Feb	....	....	....	18.08@	18.45
March	18.55	18.75	18.17	18.22@18.24	18.82
April	....	....	....	18.32@	18.73
May	18.80	19.02	18.43	18.47@18.49	18.80
June	....	....	....	18.50@18.52	18.92
July	18.81	19.03	18.43	18.47@18.50	18.91
Aug	....	....	....	18.20@18.25	18.58
Sept	....	....	....	17.24@	17.63
Oct	17.40	17.54	17.02	17.06@17.08	17.45
Dec	17.45	17.62	17.16	17.13@17.16	17.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 40 points lower at 18.40 for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 58 points higher to 52 points lower, most of them unchanged. New Orleans was 18 points higher, but Houston was 30 points lower, with sales of 4,858 bales. Galveston, 18.50c; Mobile, 18c; Savannah, 18¾c; Charleston, 18c; Wilmington, 18c; Norfolk, 18.63c; Baltimore, 18.00c; Augusta, 18.75c; Memphis, 18.50c; Houston, 18.20c; Little Rock, 18.25c.

Liverpool reported a fair business in spot cotton. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 7,000. Imports none. Mfl-upland, 11.46d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged to 3 points higher. Closed steady, at a net advance of 7@10 points. January-February, 11.12; March-April, 11.17; May-June, 11.21; July-August, 11.19; October-November, 10.51. Manchester: Yarns quiet and firm; cloths quiet. The quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
Jan.-Feb.	11.03	11.18	11.03	11.12	11.04
March-April	11.16	11.26	11.16	11.17	11.10
May-June	11.13	11.28	11.12	11.21	11.13
July-August	11.09	11.25	11.02	11.19	11.11
Oct.-Nov.	10.49	10.55	10.40	10.51	10.41

The U. A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 18.81c; May, 18.87c; July, 18.88c; October, 17.46c.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.		Stocks.	
	Yesterday.	1916.	Yesterday.	1916.
Galveston	12,173	4,886	349,715	400,225
New Orleans	3,300	4,328	497,100	438,925
Mobile	2	172	9,640	23,820
Savannah	1,416	3,203	193,043	218,023
Charleston	57	992	63,933	87,682
Wilmington	141	857	51,130	48,291
Norfolk	1,853	1,668	110,345	133,180
INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.				
Augusta	573	713	148,571	200,520
Memphis	4,765	3,315	331,870	348,872
St. Louis	3,210	10,582	31,386	18,691
Houston	7,154	3,784	238,002	225,989

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	Increase.
4th week December	$113,084	$12,230
July 1 to Dec. 31	1,860,400	287,187
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
4th week December	50,500	12,586
Month of December	154,838	*9,877
July 1 to Dec. 31	1,005,409	18,382

*Decrease.

CHICAGO & ALTON for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,585,715	1,389,752	1,179,306
Net after tax.	360,121	364,504	164,884
5 mos. gross	8,056,781	6,830,785	6,379,974
Net after tax.	2,281,518	1,771,921	1,509,297

CUBA RAILROAD for November—

Gross	501,178	357,774	285,226
Net	170,555	140,768	118,846
Def. aft. chgs.	14,985	*67,505	*48,352
5 mos. gross	2,657,774	2,026,929	1,603,081
Net	930,956	584,204	450,390
Surp. aft. chgs.	491,269	497,634	296,232

Surplus.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for November—

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.			
Gross	2887,100	$824,250	$606,950
Net	211,800	99,500	82,550
11 mos. gross	8,921,400	7,409,400	7,904,950
Net	2,535,200	2,067,350	2,019,350
Grand Trunk Western.			
Gross	1,046,000	173,250	118,400
Net	13,700	58,750	*6,400
11 mos. gross	1,753,900	1,454,700	1,350,050
Net	397,880	234,800	85,050
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Ry.			
Gross	44,800	63,600	49,400
Net	1,100	15,350	2,600
11 mos. gross	621,850	530,050	482,050
Net	82,200	52,000	*32,800

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for November—

Gross	$1,428,930	$1,184,978	$970,252
Net after tax.	468,952	428,460	150,720
Surp. aft. chgs.	335,261	245,522	78,699
5 mos. gross	6,487,813	5,139,750	4,750,224
Net	2,198,709	1,654,957	825,158
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,397,284	692,553	*33,176

*Deficit.

Public Utilities.

CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE AND LIGHT COMPANY.—Gross for November, $11,677, a gain of $1,248 over November, 1915; surplus over charges of $2,827, increase of $394. For eleven months ended Nov. 30, gross $122,244, a gain of $7,291 over the corresponding eleven months of 1915, and surplus after charges, $25,700, a gain of $540.

EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$950,204	$845,134	$105,070
6 mos. gross	4,861,184	5,804,452	466,902

GENERAL GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for December.—Gross revenues of electric subsidiaries, $179,278, a gain of $19,137 over December, 1915; gross of gas subsidiaries, $80,016, a decrease of $4,320; gross of electric railway subsidiaries, $27,770, a gain of $2,976, and gross of steam-heating subsidiaries, $11,000, an increase of $255, making total gross of revenues of subsidiaries for the month $268,965, a gain of $18,047.

MONTREAL TRAMWAYS for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$615,448	$441,192	$174,256
Net after taxes	230,825	222,120	17,206

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RAILROAD for November—

Gross	$27,651	$34,992	$2,658
Net	4,750	4,755	25
Net, gross	88,128	80,918	7,210
Net	37,627	23,179	14,448

Miscellaneous.

HARRISON BROTHERS & CO. for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross profit	$2,238,371	$698,967	$1,534,404
Net profit	1,683,746	280,160	1,453,586
Prev. surplus	558,289	328,129	230,160
Adjustments	24,782		24,782
Surplus	2,267,817	608,289	1,659,014

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31.—Income account: Dividends on securities owned, $285,016; interest on bank balances, $464; total, $285,480; taxes, $4,466; interest, $1,234; administration expenses, $12,458; profit and loss surplus, $267,319. Balance sheet—Assets: Incorporation, $85,045; investments, $6,560,975; cash, $149,157; total, $6,883,180. Liabilities: Capital stock, $5,964,063; income tax withheld, $77; balance, Dec. 31, 1916, $2,879,163; total, $6,883,180.

Public Utilities.

CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE AND LIGHT COMPANY.—Gross for November, $11,677, a gain of $1,248 over November, 1915; surplus over charges of $2,827, increase of $394. For eleven months ended Nov. 30, gross $122,244, a gain of $7,291 over the corresponding eleven months of 1915, and surplus after charges, $25,700, a gain of $540.

EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$950,204	$845,134	$105,070
6 mos. gross	4,861,184	5,804,452	466,902

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Gross earnings	$615,448	$441,192	$174,256
Net after taxes	230,825	222,120	17,206

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Gross	$27,651	$34,992	$2,658
Net	4,750	4,755	25
Net, gross	88,128	80,918	7,210
Net	37,627	23,179	14,448

Miscellaneous.

HARRISON BROTHERS & CO. for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross profit	$2,238,371	$698,967	$1,534,404
Net profit	1,683,746	280,160	1,453,586
Prev. surplus	558,289	328,129	230,160
Adjustments	24,782		24,782
Surplus	2,267,817	608,289	1,659,014

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31.—Income account: Dividends on securities owned, $285,016; interest on bank balances, $464; total, $285,480; taxes, $4,466; interest, $1,234; administration expenses, $12,458; profit and loss surplus, $267,319. Balance sheet—Assets: Incorporation, $85,045; investments, $6,560,975; cash, $149,157; total, $6,883,180. Liabilities: Capital stock, $5,964,063; income tax withheld, $77; balance, Dec. 31, 1916, $2,879,163; total, $6,883,180.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Commonwealth Savings Bank

2007 Amsterdam Ave., near 159th St.

Semi-Annual Interest Has Been Declared at

4% Per Annum

Money deposited on or before January 15th will draw interest from January 1st.

John H. Beeben, Pres. Chas. S. Gemberl, Sec.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

After a feverish day with more or less erratic price changes, which at one time carried the market up 1 to 1⅝c from the final of Tuesday, wheat broke in the afternoon under very heavy selling. Peace rumors from abroad seemed to be the basis for the general unloading which occurred, and on the decline stop-loss orders were uncovered. From the high to the low point of the day the market showed a range of 4¼ to 7c a bushel, while final quotations were 2¾ to 3⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.09¼; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.15¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.23½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.38¼	$1.31¼	$1.33⅝	$1.38⅝	$1.28
July	1.53	1.46	1.47⅝	1.51	1.20¼
September	1.38¼	1.34	1.34⅜	1.37	....

CORN.

The corn market was firm earlier in the day, and prices advanced over a cent a bushel, but subsequently broke in sympathy with wheat and on the peace rumors, closing 1½ to 1⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2, yellow corn, was quoted at 1.10½, prompt shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	95¾	93½	97⅛	95¾	70¾
July	98¾	95¾	96¾	97⅝	70¾

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were influenced by the action of wheat, and at the close the undertone was easy, with net losses of ⅞c. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 64½@65c; No. 2 white, 65½c; No. 3 white, 64@64½c; No. 3 white, 63¾@64c; fancy clipped white, 66@69c; ordinary clipped white, 65@67c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54¾	54½	55⅛	57¾	49¾
July	55½	53¾	54¼	55	48½

PROVISIONS.

The big receipts and easier hog prices caused a slight opening decline in the provision market, which was later regained on the strength of grain and a reported Belgian inquiry for meats and compound lard. Later the market again sold off in sympathy with other commodities, closing at about the lowest. Chicago receipts were 65,000 hogs, with 58,000 expected on Thursday, while all Western points received 210,000 hogs, including 12,000 at Kansas City and 25,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	15.55	15.60	15.62	15.55	10.52
May	16.12	16.05	16.07	16.12	10.85
Ribs—					
January	14.62	14.60	14.60	14.62	10.47
May	15.05	15.00	15.02	15.07	10.87
Pork—					
January	....	....	....	29.00	19.00
May	28.60	28.35	28.40	28.80	19.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

Underlying conditions in the cotton oil market were disturbing, and in consequence the volume of business was comparatively small, with operations largely of a professional character. Prices were weak at times, but toward the close there was a partial recovery, although final quotations were 5 to 9 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	12.25
January	12.34	12.30	12.30@12.35	12.35
February	....	....	12.22@12.25	12.30
March	12.23	12.16	12.22@12.23	12.27
April	....	....	12.22@12.23	12.30
May	12.27	12.20	12.24@12.25	12.33
June	....	....	12.25@12.30	12.33
July	12.30	12.25	12.30@12.32	12.38
August	....	....	12.30@12.33	12.37

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet yesterday, with prices sagging off under scattered liquidation and a little trade selling, and closing at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Sales for the day were estmated at 27,500 bags. The spot market was reported at 9c and unchanged on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	8.78@8.75	8.78
February	....	....	8.78@8.80	8.83
March	8.90	8.83	8.84@8.85	8.89
April	....	....	8.88@8.89	8.92
May	8.96	8.91	8.92@8.94	8.95
June	....	....	8.96@8.97	9.00
July	9.00	8.99	8.99@9.01	9.04
August	....	....	9.05@9.06	9.09
September	9.16	9.15	9.10@9.14	9.14
October	....	....	9.15@9.16	9.19
December	9.25	9.25	9.24@9.25	9.29

SUGAR.

The futures market opened easy, 2 to 7 points lower, but values advanced a few points on local trade buying, and short covering after the opening decline, but there was liquidation by other trade interests, which caused a further decline late in the day. The day's business showed an active market, with sales estimated at 35,000 tons. Final figures showed net declines ranging from 5 to 8 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.31	4.26	4.29@4.30	4.37
February	4.19	4.12	4.14@4.15	4.20
March	4.12	4.04	4.07@4.08	4.12
April	4.10	4.00	4.03@4.10	4.13
May	4.13	4.08	4.09@4.11	4.15
June	....	....	4.12@4.14	4.17
July	4.15	4.14	4.14@4.15	4.19
August	4.15	4.15	4.15@4.17	4.21
September	4.19	4.17	4.17@4.19	4.22
October	....	....	4.13@4.15	4.18
November	....	....	4.10@4.12	4.15
December	....	....	4.00@4.05	4.06

Prices in refined sugar remained unchanged at 6.75 for fine granulated. Trading while a little more active for domestic account, was still of a hand-to-mouth character, with buyers inclined to hold off and await developments.

Raw sugar was about steady at quotations for prompt Cubas and a shade easier on later positions. The fact that there are 122 mills reported in operation in Cuba to-day, 185 at this time a year ago, is a rather bearish feature in itself and larger shipments from Cuba to the United States are expected. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.39c; molasses, 4.52c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,040 packages. While the offerings of most grades of creamery are quite plentiful and the market for such unsettled, there is a steady feeling on the fine and fancy grades, especially the high scoring lots, which are rather scarce. Storage butter favors the buyer. Renovated quiet and easy, and ladles and packing stock are slow and weak. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 40¼@40¾c; extras, (92-score,) 39¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38@38½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34½@36¼c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41¾c; extras, 40¢@40¼c; firsts, 39½@39¾c; seconds, 35@38c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras, 36¾@37¼c; firsts, 35¾@36¼c; seconds, 34@35c; thirds, 32½@33¾c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 35½@36c; good to prime, 33@35c; common to fair, 30@33c; renovated, extras, 34½c; firsts, 33@34c; lower grades, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31½@32½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30¼@31c; seconds, 29@29½c; lower grades, 25@28¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29¼c; No. 2, 28¼c; lower grades, 27@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 2,823 cases. The scarcity of fresh gathered eggs continues unrelieved. Arrivals are very small; while the demand is naturally of small proportions at present extreme prices, it is sufficient to absorb the few lots arriving and the market is momentarily firm, although prices would be sensitive to even a moderate increase in receipts. Storage eggs a shade easier, but there is a fair trade in progress in the ranges quoted; the bulk of the business ranges from 30@37c, only exceptionally fine qualities bringing any more. Nearby white eggs were rather quiet, but stock has been clearing fairly well, and the medium and ordinary qualities rule firmer in sympathy with the scarcity of Western and Southern fresh; some further sales of California white are chiefly at 52c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 53@54c; extra firsts, 52c; firsts, 50@51c; seconds and poorer, 46@49c; Fall gathered, loss off, 45@46c; refrigerator, extra, 36@36½c; seconds, 35¼@36c; lower grades, 33@33½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@52c; ordinary to good, 48@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 43@50c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 48@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@54c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Forecast.

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Thurs. Fri. fair and cold; strong n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair and much colder Thurs. Fri. fair and continued cold; strong n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and much colder Thurs. Fri. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Thurs. Fri. fair and continued cold.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair and much colder, with a cold wave Thurs. Fri. fair and not so cold; strong n. w. winds.

Mich.—Fair and continued cold Thurs. and probably Fri.; fresh northerly winds.

La.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri. fair.

Ark.—Fair Thurs.; colder in s. Fri. fair.

Okla. and W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs.; colder in s. Fri. fair.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder in s. Thurs.; warmer Fri.

Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder in e. Thurs.; warmer Fri.

Wis. and Iowa—Fair and continued cold Thurs.; Fri. fair and warmer.

N. and S. D.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

Minn. and Neb.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.

SAVINGS KEEP PACE WITH LIVING COST

Deposits Since Jan. 1 Give Promise of Breaking the Record.

PROOF OF REAL PROSPERITY

Banks Report More Persons Opening Accounts Than in the Same Period Last Year.

At close of business yesterday a new record for deposits in savings banks of the city probably had been established, in the estimation of conservative bankers. The provision that deposits made on or before Jan. 10 shall draw interest from the first of that month invariably causes a great rush in the first week and a half of each year, but there was special interest in the showing at this time because of its relation to the actual amount of prosperity in the city. Some of the bankers had feared that the rising cost of living might offset the advances in wages and bonuses obtained by wage earners, but the deposits, which are generally accepted as barometers of conditions, do not support this view.

The totals will not be known until this morning, but six of the largest savings banks in the city reported that both in number and amount of deposits they were ahead of last year, and a majority of them announced that their ratio of increases would overshadow all previous records. This convinced them that the prosperity of the working population of the city was not merely on the surface, but an actual improvement in economic conditions. One of the curious features of these deposits was the unusual savings shown by workers not engaged in the trades that had announced widely advertised increases in wages.

"We are far ahead of last year, both in number of deposits and amounts," said Henry A. Schenck, President of the Bowery Savings Bank. "I can find no evidence supporting the fear that higher living cost has wiped out increases in wages, and that the people, as reflected by their savings, are no better off now than they were when there was not so much prosperity. I can, of course, only judge conditions as they are reflected at this bank."

The largest savings bank in New York City in amount of deposits is the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

"Our deposits this year, and in the first ten days of January, are far in excess of last year, but for goodness sake do not ask us to give you figures today," one overworked official said.

At the Greenwich Savings Bank the deposits in the first six days of the month totaled $1,100,000, which was an average of $250,000 a day.

"This is equal to the total of deposits for the first ten days of January in 1915," said the President of the bank. "In the last two days we have added 600 new accounts. In the two hours of banking on last Saturday we waited on 900 persons and yesterday on 2,500. The deposits are not only more numerous, but the average is larger. I should judge from these figures that there is a great deal of very real prosperity."

The German Savings Bank at 100 East Fourteenth Street reported that up to the close of business on Tuesday $2,300,000 had been deposited there since the first of the year, which was about equal in amount to that of the same period in 1916. Improvement over last year was reported at the Bank for Savings, another of the great savings institutions, and here also it was expected that the final figures would reach new levels. At the Franklin Savings Bank, at forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, whose assets are close to $30,000,000, Treasurer Ernest K. Satterlee said:

"The average per capita deposit in this bank this year is $450.89, as compared with $444 six months ago. This seems to indicate an increase in individual prosperity. The bank gained 3,000 depositors in 1916, and in deposits we are $2,200,000 ahead of last year. Our gain for the ten days in January is $230,000 and we have added 328 new accounts. The large number of small deposits would indicate a very widespread improvement in conditions. We have many actors among our depositors, and it might surprise you to know how very thrifty some of these are."

Mr. Satterlee said conditions in all of the savings banks probably would be found to be similar to those in the institution of which he is the Treasurer.

"From the standpoint of prosperity, as shown in savings accounts, I consider it an unusual year," he added.

RECORDED MORTGAGES

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 85, n e, 24.8 ft n of Madison St, 18.1x98.9, prior mtg $6,000; Oak St, 40, n s, 20x50, prior mtg $6,000; Roosevelt St, 74; also 66 New Chambers St, Dec. 29; Luigi Rega to Frederick J. Middlebrook, 853 7th Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 66th St, runs e 225x s 126.6x w 160.9x n 21.8x w 64.3 to avenue x n 104.9 to beginning. Judith Ellis Library Society of St. Vincent Ferrer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due July 7, 1920, addition to prior mtg $100,000; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$100,000

MADISON AV, 785, e s, 60.5 ft s of 67th St, 20x75, Jan. 6; Marie N. Hoguet to Mary McK. McCreery, 1,022 Park Av, due and interest as per bond; subject to mtg $34,500; attorneys, Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet, 27 William St.....$10,000

MONROE ST, s s, 175.11 ft e of Catharine St, 25x61.10, Jan. 10; Michael Stramiello to Albert F. Hagar, 54 West 40th St, trustee, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,000

PEARL ST, 68, n s, 116.10 ft e of Broad St, 11.1 4x23.8x irreg, Jan. 10; Frederick C. and Charles E. Halsted, firm of E. S. Halsted & Co., to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St, trustee, due Jan. 1, 1922; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$23,000

WASHINGTON ST, 555, e s, 90.2 ft n of Christopher St, ½ part, Jan. 9; George J. Vestner to Alfred Colvill, 242 West 50th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $4,000; attorney, Louis Gimpel, 1,013 6th Av.....$1,000

1ST AV, 1,162, e s, 50.5 ft s of 64th St, 25x81, Jan. 10; Arthur B. Gimpel to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, due Jan. 4, 1919, 6½ p. c., prior mtg $2,500.$5,000

9TH AV, 588 and 590, e s, 52.11 ft s of 39th St, 26.4x64; Macdougal St, n e corner of 3d St, 20x58; 7th Av, 641 and 643, n e corner of 34th St, 37x59; 14th St, 140 East, s s, 158.4 ft w of 3d Av, 106.6x20.10 irregular; Bowery, w s, 326 ft n of 4th St, 36x91.1x irregular x22.1, individually, right, title, and interest, Feb. 26, 1916; Maurice Bringing any more. Nearby white eggs were rather quiet, but stock has been clearing fairly well, and the medium and ordinary qualities rule firmer in sympathy with the scarcity of Western and Southern fresh; some further sales of California white are chiefly at 52c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 53@54c; extra firsts, 52c; firsts, 50@51c; seconds and poorer, 46@49c; Fall gathered, loss off, 45@46c; refrigerator, extra, 36@36½c; seconds, 35¼@36c; lower grades, 33@33½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@52c; ordinary to good, 48@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 43@50c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 48@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@54c.

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SPENDS $60,000,000 A YEAR.

New York State's Needs Exceed Its Revenues by Big Sum.

On the basis of aggregate appropriations made by the Legislature for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1914, 1915, and 1916, the State is expending $60,000,000 a year, which exceeds total income revenues, including the direct tax, by more than $12,000,000, according to the New York Tax Reform Association, at 29 Broadway. In the annual report of the association issued yesterday this summary of State's income is shown:

	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
Revenues	$50,289,689	$41,746,634	$38,140,335
Direct tax	6,401,981	none.	20,519,715
Revenue less direct tax	$43,887,708	$43,746,634	$47,620,620

The report of the Tax Reform Association, signed by A. C. Pleydell, contains a statement on the subject, which says that the increase of nearly $6,000,000 in revenue during the last twelve months' period is due to an increase of $2,000,000 from the stock transfer tax, and $3,700,000 from the special excise (liquor) tax. Next year this excise tax increase will be divided equally with the localities.

TO RAISE DEBT $75,000,000.

Directors of Pennsylvania Road Ask Stockholders' Approval.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at their meeting in Philadelphia yesterday announced that the stockholders would be asked at the annual meeting, scheduled for March 13, to approve an increase in the authorized indebtedness of the company to the extent of $75,000

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A good general market, including two large transactions in Brooklyn and a $1,000,000 deal in Newark, characterized the realty situation yesterday.

In Manhattan the old stable owned for many years by the late William R. Grace at 124 East Seventy-fifth Street, 20 by 102.2, was purchased by Frederick H. Meserve. It was bought from the Gilchrist Realty Company, which acquired it last April from the Grace estate. It is between Park and Lexington Avenues, and the buyer is said to represent Seth M. Milliken, who owns 120 and 122, adjoining. The former stable at 126 was converted into studios, and is owned by the Beaux Arts Institute of Design.

$500,000 Brooklyn Theatre Deal.

The largest Brooklyn deal of the year has been closed by the Bulkley & Horton Company, which has sold to A. H. Schwartz the plot, 120 by 172, on the southwest corner of Bedford Avenue and Brevoort Place. The property forms part of the block sold to the same brokers a few months ago for the Wandell estate.

The new owner is having plans prepared for an immediate improvement of the site with a theatre to accommodate 3,000 persons. The total investment will represent about $500,000. Alfred Hovell of Hovell, McChesney & Clarkson of 50 Court Street, represented the purchaser.

$250,000 Purchase in Carnarsie Section.

A tract of 975 lots in the Carnarsie section has been purchased by Pierrepont Davenport from the Avenue G Realty Company. The consideration is reported at about $250,000, being one of the largest deals in some time in that section of Brooklyn. W. C. Hamilton was the broker in conjunction with F. Davidson.

$1,000,000 Purchase in Newark.

One of the largest transactions ever closed in Newark has just been made in the purchase by Sebastian S. Kresge of Detroit, President of the S. S. Kresge Company, which operates a chain of 5 and 10 cent stores, of the property formerly known as the Newark Arcade, with adjoining parcels on Broad, Halsey, and New Streets. The plot includes about nine city lots, and was sold by the Real Securities and Investment Company, composed of William S. Fairchild, Clifford D. Baldwin, and Philip J. Bowers.

The Broad Street frontage is occupied by the Cammeyer Shoe Company, Mirror Candy Company, and the Academy of Music, all having long leases. The Halsey and New Street portions are occupied by a theatre, stores, and offices.

The purchase price, which was a cash transaction, was in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. It is the intention of Mr. Kresge to erect a six-story commercial building on the Halsey and New Streets portion as soon as the present leases expire, which will be in May.

Louis Kamm, Inc., were the brokers in the deal.

Investor Buys Harlem Dwellings.

An investor has purchased from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company three private houses at 111 West 122d Street, 249 West 129th Street, and 122 West 130th Street, being 19, 18.9, and 25 feet front, respectively, on lots 100 feet deep. The houses are all three stories and basement.

Tenement Sales.

Otto Fuchs has sold to Mrs. M. Knapp, for investment, 114 West 101st Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100. Samuel H. Martin negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for the Benenson Realty Company a vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the easterly side of Sedgwick Avenue, about 400 feet south of Washington Bridge.

F. J. Wood has sold for the Benenson Realty Company the taxpayer property situated on the north side of Grand Boulevard and the Concourse, 28 feet north of 176th Street, being 101 feet on the Concourse, to a client for investment.

Long Island.

John Campbell has sold the Campbell homestead, on Jamaica Avenue, midway between Jamaica and Flushing, to Henry Kappelmann of Maspeth.

The house has been in the possession of the Campbell family for more than a half century. The place is one of the old landmarks of that section.

Burton Thompson & Co., Incorporated, have sold to a client fourteen acres at Mill Brook, L. I., owned by Frank C. Jennings. The same party recently purchased eleven acres on the east of this property.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased for Mary L. Coster to Ross W. Weir & Co., for a term of years, the entire five-story warehouse building at 52 Front Street, and have also sub-leased in the same property for Ross W. Weir & Co., to W. G. & E. G. Murphy Company, the entire second loft.

Bleiman & Co. leased for J. A. Keller the store at 722 Broadway to L. D. Marcus.

Lord & Forman & Co. have leased the store and basement in the new wholesale district, at 16 West Twenty-third Street, to William Reiss, dealer in ribbons and notions, for a long term of years, in conjunction with M. & L. Hess.

Contract for Big Cold Storage Plant Awarded.

The Turner Construction Company of New York, Buffalo and Boston have been awarded the general contract for the Merchants Refrigerating Company of New York City, for the erection of the largest cold storage warehouse in Greater New York. The building, to be of reinforced concrete, will occupy the whole block between Marginal Street and Twenty-fifth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, Manhattan, approximately 330 by 200, eleven stories high. Work is to be started at once.

Realty Company's Good Year.

At the annual meeting of the Directors of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., the following Directors were re-elected: Douglas L. Elliman, Argyll R. Parsons, Barent Lefferts, Roland F. Ellsworth, Herbert R. Lawrence and J. P. Whiton-Stuart. New members added to the board were: Alfred E. Taylor and D. Chester Noyes.

The company reports the most successful year in its existence, the earnings of all departments being more than double those of any previous year.

Realty Notes.

The Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening at 702 West 181st Street.

The Manhattan Bridge Transit Improvement Association will hold its meeting at 42 Bowery, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Quinlan & Leland have placed for the Janeta Building Company, Inc., $56,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the two new buildings on the east side of Concord Avenue 47.6 feet south of 151st Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Avenue A, 200, e s, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 25.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

1st Av, 1,278 and 1,280, e s, 40.5 ft s of 69th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; Joseph Keron against Barnett Levy et al.; F. E. Klein, attorney; due, $4,566.04; taxes, &c., $500; prior mtgs, $42,500; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

39th St, 140 West, s s, 505 ft w of 6th Av, 27.10x100x irregular, four-story front and rear houses; William Rankin against West 39th St. Realty Corp. et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; due, $27,000.27; taxes, &c., $1,311.00; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

12th Av, w s, 200 to 40th Sts, 197.6x 363x 198.2x379.2; adjourned to Jan. 17.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

28th St, 154 West, 150.6 ft e of 7th Av, 22.7x73.5x irregular, five-story tenement; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against 28th St. and 7th Av. Realty Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $21,787.44; taxes, &c., $2,470.14; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Fulton Av, 1723, s w corner of 174th St, 18.8 x88.2, three-story house; J. R. Miller against David Kraus and another; Engelhardt, P., P. & S., attorneys; due, $9,322.85; taxes, &c., $260; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Jerome Av, s e corner of McClellan St, 177.4x 99.4x irregular; E. S. Appleby and another against E. F. Robinson et al.; Cannon & C., attorneys; due, $19,380.47; taxes, &c., $2,-114.47; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By George Price.

Sheep Av, 2,576, e s, 490.9 ft s of 194th St, 20.1x88.3, two-story house; Newell Bent, guardian against F. I. J. Mayes et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due, $6,948.64; taxes, &c., $156.64; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

Concord Av, 626-28, e s, 51.3 ft n of 161st St, 50x94, five-story flat; adjourned to Jan. 11.

By Joseph & Co.

Barnes Av, s w corner of 225th St, 114x52.9; H. C. Kennedy against R. N. Stahl et al.; Action 1; F. P. Face, attorney; due, $1,-754.36; taxes, &c., $300; also 225th St, s s, 52.6 ft w of Barnes Av, 52.6x114; same against same; Action 2; due, $1,824.83; taxes, &c., $300; blanket mtg, $4,000; to the plaintiff for $10,475.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

107th St, 406 and 408 East, for a four-story garage, 50x100; J. J. Schnurmacher, 402 East 108th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lafayette St, 430, to two five-story hotel, storage, and studio; F. T. Hopkins, Jr., 336 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, owner; L. C. Patton, 597 5th Av, architect; cost, $28,000.

Broadway, 5 to 11, to a seventeen-story office building; Broadway Realty Co., premises, owner; Ludlow & Peabody, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $140,000.

3d St, 202 East, to a four-story store and showrooms; I. Altman, 248 South 9th St, Brooklyn, owner; M. Zipkes, 406 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Wall St, 64 and 68, to a three and eleven story bank and office building; Hockelaga Realty and Development Co., premises, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $53,000.

121st St, 245 East, to a five-story store and tenement; J. Newman, Dupont, Penn., owner; Hoernburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

East Houston St, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, to a one-story theatre; M. D. Steuer, 42 Broadway, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Broadway, 1,514 to 1,520, to a five-story theatre and store; New York Theatre Co., 214 West 42d St, owner; W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

45th St, 127 East, to a three-story office building and studio; L. Doyle, premises, owner; A. J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Lawrence St, 51 and 53, to a four-story brewery; Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., 127th St and Amsterdam Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, e s, 163.8 ft s of 170th St, 25.10 x127.9x25x134.2; Aldus Construction Co. to Lankan Realty Co., 15 William St, mtg $3,500, all liens, Dec. 11; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.....$1

HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Mangin St, 30x75; The Frank Brewery of the Borough of Queens to Enterprise Brewery, Inc., of Esopus, N. Y., b. and s., all liens, Sept. 7, 1916; attorneys, Martha & Hanson, 55 Liberty St.....$1

LEWIS St, 13, w s, 25x100; Emzee Realty Co. to Celia Messing, 54 Broome St, Dec. 29, 1916; attorney, A. Stephen Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row.....$100

LUDLOW ST, 16, e s, 156.8 ft n of Canal St, 19x87.6, foreclosed Jan. 4, 1917; George L. Lewis, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

MADISON AV, 755, e s, 60.5 ft s of 67th St, 50x75; Oskiwan Corporation to Marie N. Hoguet, 152 Riverside Drive, all liens, Jan. 6; attorneys, Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet, 27 William St.....$1

MONROE ST, 12, s s, 175.11 ft e of Catherine St, 25.2x11.1x25x11.10, foreclosure, Dec. 8, 1916; Edw. A. McShane, referee, to Albert F. Hagar, trustee, 54 West 40th St, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,900

SAME PROPERTY; Albert F. Hagar, trustee, to Michael Straniello, 170 Park Side Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 10; attorney, same...$12,500

PEARL ST, 65, n s, 115.10 ft e of Broad St, 113.4x23.6xirregular; United States Trust Co., trustee, to Gilbert C. Halsted, 308 Washington Av, Brooklyn, and Charles E. Halsted, Westfield, N. J.....$35,000

PROSPECT AV, 59, e s, 117.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; John T. McGuire to Margaret, his wife, mtg $4,500; 118 West 121st St..$1

PROSPECT PLACE, 49, e s, 33.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; Jos. R. McGuire to Margaret, his wife, 115 West 121st St, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 20, 1916.....$1

PROSPECT PLACE, 47, e s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; same to same, all title, quitclaim; Nov. 20, 1916.....$1

182d St, 407, s s, 25.5 ft e of 46th St, 25x75; Louis Horwitz to Marx Ottinger, 20 East 70th St, and Moses Ottinger, 23 West 75th St, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

4TH ST, 281 East, n s, 213.10 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x96.2; Abr. Gersten to Morris Halperin, 960 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, Jan. 8; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 44 Rivington St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Halperin to Julius Geiger, 144 Rivington St, mtg $10,000, all liens, Dec. 29; same attorney.....$1

11TH ST, 140 West, s s, 437.8 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x117; Emma F. Howell to Henry M. Howell, 45 West 119th St, 1-5 part, all title, April 16, 1912.....$100

12TH AV, s e corner of 121st St, runs e 125x x 99.11x w 25x n 100 to avenue x n 74.10 to beginning; George F. Hinrichs & Co. to Charles F. Burnham, 1,231 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., April 11, 1916; attorneys, Winslow, K. & Budd, 120 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles F. Burnham to George F. Hinrichs, West Washington Market, April 11; attorneys, same.....$1

11TH ST, 140 West, s s, 437.8 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x117; Emma F. Howell to Henry M. Howell, 45 West 119th St, 1-5 part, all title, April 16, 1912.....$100

12TH AV, s e corner of 121st St, runs e 125x x 99.11x w 25x n 100 to avenue x n 74.10 to beginning; George F. Hinrichs & Co. to Charles F. Burnham, 1,231 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., April 11, 1916; attorneys, Winslow, K. & Budd, 120 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles F. Burnham to George F. Hinrichs, West Washington Market, April 11; attorneys, same.....$1

107TH ST, 140 West, s s, 505 ft w of 6th Av, 73x27.10x irregular, four-story tenement; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against 28th St. and 7th Av. Realty Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $21,787.44; taxes, &c., $2,470.14; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

43D ST, s s, 316.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5; Robert Crawford to Eunice Crawford, 332 East 43d St, correction deed, July 3, '16; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St..$1

120TH ST, 124 East, s s, 90 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.10, foreclosure Jan. 4; John R. Doyle, referee, to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,860 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 8; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St.....$15,000

121ST ST, 115 West, n s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Joseph R. McGuire to Margaret, his wife, 115 West 121st St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Nov. 20, 1916.....$100

126TH ST, 237 and 239 East, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x99.11; Bertha Amiaw to C. Amory Stevens, 30 Broad St, and another, executors and trustees, mtg $12,500; attorney, W. P. Vining, 217 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, 39 East, n s, 300 ft w of Park Av, 20x96.11, foreclosure Nov. 20, 1916; Joseph H. Adams, referee, to Frances Braun and Leonard J. Langbein, 302 Broadway, executors and trustees of Ferdinand Braun; address, 302 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, w s, 444.9 ft n of 196th St, 50x100.4; Padula Realty Corp. to Delta Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $29,500, Jan. 8; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100

ISELIN ST, w s, 120.10 ft n of Newton Av, runs s w 68.8 to Sylvan Av x n 17.2 x s 6.8 x e 89.6 x 75; Daniel V. Mahoney and another to Mary V. Sheridan, 420 West 259th St, mtg $3,000, May 29, 1913; attorney, William A. Kenny, 420 West 259th St.....$1

PLOT beginning at Centre Stone Place, 50 ft n from n corner Samuel Nelson's lot, runs w 220 ft to street laid out on map S. F. Moyers, x n 25 x e 220 x s 25; Jennie C. Burberg to Catherine O'Brien, 1,135 163rd Av, mtg $400, Nov. 24, 1916; attorney, T. J. Curran, 31 Nassau St.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 63.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 100x100; Hy. Maikan to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 51st St, mtg $25,000, Dec. 30, 1916, ¼ part; attorneys, Morris & McV., 82 Liberty St.....$100

3D AV, e s, 52 ft s of 135th St, 52x68.2x50x 48.11; Payne Estate to Max Bloomfield, 484 West 141st St, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

150TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of Wales Av, 25x 125.5; Francis A. O'Neill, referee, to Philip Paff, 790 East 150th St, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

150TH ST, 246 East, s s, 25x100; Mary Fleming, ex'x, to Mary Foster, 223 High St, Brooklyn, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

SOUTH ST, 232 and 238, all; Jacob W. Jackson to N. E. Bergen, 108 Lenox Av.., 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney Alex. Greenbaum, 233 Broadway.....$2,000

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 72, all; Isabella B. Jones to William Pause, 74 University Place, 10 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Elias Isaacs, 55 John St., excess taxes &c.....$2,400

WEST ST, 122; Dey St, 57, store; 122 West Street Co. to Hermann Schroeder, 1,961 62d St., Brooklyn, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1916; 5 years' rental at $2,300 and $2,500; attorneys, Liebmann & Tanzer, 233 Broadway.....$2,000

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, 3,024, all; Patrick J. Cleary to Stoop Social Club, 409 East 179th St., 4 years and 11 months, from June 1, 1916; attorney, Norie Panken, 2,006 Webster Av.....$540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

44TH ST, 15 West; S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc., against Fifteen West Forty-fourth Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor, renewal.....$139

76TH ST, 228 to 234 West; William Meier against Rosa L. Gargarin, owner; Florence M. Hurlburt, lessee and contractor.....$624

78TH ST, 212 East; Abraham Rosenberg against Julius W. Wahl, owner and contractor.....$96

78TH ST, 214 East; same against Hermine Wahl, owner and contractor.....$30

78TH ST, 218 East, same against same...$30

Bronx.

187TH ST, 801 East; Wolf Wesfarash et al. against Tin-Tex Lead Roof, Inc., owner and contractor.....$3,796

FOR the information of owners of property who have vacant lofts for manufacturing, and for real estate brokers, the following are the names of the firms who have signed an agreement to move out of the Zone by February 1st, and who are not yet located.

Lazarus Cohen & Company,
29 West 35th St.,
10,000 square feet.

Leo F. Sturm,
48 West 35th St.,
4,000 square feet.

E. Gindlin,
32 West 38th St.,
20 x 90 feet.

Kaufman & Birnbaum,
9 West 35th St.,
20 x 80 feet.

Reliable Fur Trimming Co.,
149 West 35th St.,
20 x 90 feet.

I. Cohen,
30 West 36th St.,
50 x 100 feet.

T. Carbone,
30 West 36th St.,
20 x 100 feet.

Save New York Committee
J. H. Burton, Chairman

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Renting Broker

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Address: Enterprise, NN 264 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Real Estate in All Its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
51 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.
REAL ESTATE.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON 1 West 34 STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HOUSE-HUNTING?
Send for list of modern brick homes, 6 to 10 Rooms, for sale on rent money terms.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
2176 66th St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Sale
FAIRLAND FARM
AT KINDERHOOK, NEW YORK
335 acres of best hay and grain land in Columbia County, can all be tilled with tractor, except 10 acres in woodland. Young orchard 2,500 trees just coming in bearing, apples, pears, and cherries of finest variety. Main house, 10 rooms, bath; 2 tenant houses; modern dairy barn accommodating 50 head of stock; fox house, chicken house, 2 sets of farm buildings. Situated on River Road between Hudson and Albany, less than 1½ miles from Kinderhook; beautiful views of Catskills.
For further particulars apply M-140.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

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Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

SHORE ACRES
ON THE SOUND
At Mamaroneck, Westchester County.
Building Plot, 75x160, will finance building operation.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—8498.

10 ACRES, COLONIAL DWELLING.
All modern conveniences; 3 baths; magnificent views; excellent neighborhood; near station; easy commuting distance; exceptional bargain; easy terms.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
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COLONIAL HEIGHTS
For Sale or Rent—Nine-room Colonial house; all modern improvements, including gas; plot 112x150; high elevation; price $11,000. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Telephone—Beekman 4500.

FLORIDA—For Sale or To Let.
FLORIDA
ORANGE AND GRAPE FRUIT
FARMS
in Famous Indian River Country.
ALSO
WINTER HOMES
All on Favorable Terms.
Write for illustrated booklet entitled Florida No. 2.
FORT PIERCE FARMS CO.,
50 E. 42D ST., N. Y. Phone Vanderbilt 4170

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
This Farm!
Over 100 acres, completely stocked and equipped, is the best practical farm bargain in Rockland county. Map and full details of Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23847. In Bankruptcy.—ALFRED C. DE SALVO, Bankrupt.

Alfred C. De Salvo was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 11 Broadway, City of New York, on January 22nd, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. At said meeting the Receiver's account will be submitted to creditors for their inspection, and all applications for allowances to the Receiver, his attorneys, attorneys for petitioning creditors, appraisers, &c., will be considered.
Dated January 9th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,723.

Notice is given that JOHN G. WOLFE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office building, Manhattan, New York, on February 13, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
22 lots, 45,000 sq. ft., at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing near by; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates. Why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. FISHER, 248 West 34th St., New York City.

Great Neck
A particularly desirable home of Italian architecture, with all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, can be purchased for $16,000 on easy payments; permanent shore front privileges. Particulars upon request.
Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 83M—Great Neck.

—Waterfront Farm Bargain—
Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound, beach, bluff, views, mostly cultivated; orchard; double highway frontage; $150 acre; terms; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING. NEW YORK.

ABANDONED FARM
100 acres, old buildings, on main road; sell $60 acre; land adapted for poultry, fruit, early vegetables; owner needs $500 cash; balance five years. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d St.),N.Y.C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL HOME.
PRICE $5,500, INCLUDING GARAGE.
Cash required, $500. Owing to business changes, must sell house; has seven large rooms and convenience with open fire place; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 80 minutes from New York, good transportation. Schools, churches in all the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.
This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Any particulars,
F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516—47 West 34th Street.

5-STORY BUILDING
with floor space of
30,000 Square Feet
Sprinkler system — Electric elevator—Large engine and boiler—of high power. LIGHT ON ALL SIDES. Plot 100x 100. Few blocks from Railroads, Freight and Passenger. Prices and Terms Very Reasonable.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc.
Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

CORNER FACTORY
Building and Land
FOR SALE OR LEASE
Suitable for any light manufacture
Rent—Price and Terms to Suit
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BLOOMFIELD Physician's opportunity. Professional location for years. Very central, 13 rooms, bath, steam; plot 80x160. Stable. $12,500. Terms.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 West 59th Street.
Apartment of three rooms and bath to sublet for four months, from January 1, desirable for single party or couple.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

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BUILDING FOR RENT
32 East 42d Street.
Six-story, new building; size 22x98, For rent on a term lease.
A. H. MATHEWS, 181 B'way, Agent.

Full Office Service, $20
TWO ELEVATORS.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.
At Subway Entrance.
CALL AND INSPECT.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Agts.,
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23rd St.

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Loft, 10,000 sq. ft., one or more years. Light, modern building, sprinklers, etc. Broadway, near 23d St. Suitable for salesroom or offices; will sell fixtures. May divide. A. K., 138 Times.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.
New subway station, 19th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Raval Realty & Securities Co., owner, 31 Chambers St. Phone 123 Worth. Or rear own brokers.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
2 WONDERFUL LOFTS
9-11 East 37th St.
Modern 12-Sty. Bldg., 58.6x98.9.
Opp. Tiffany's, Near 5th Av.
10TH & 12TH FLOORS
Asking $4,000 and $4,250 each.
Light on 3 sides. Excellent Service.
Showrooms or Offices.
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The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
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Renting Office, Room No. 1002,
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RYKER BUILDING
OPPOSITE WALDORF ASTORIA
Entire 50 foot fronting 34th St.
ABOUT 1,900 SQUARE FEET.
Also entire Fourth floor, 50x115.
TO SUBLET.
APPLY ON PREMISES—ROOM 805.

56 WEST 45th ST.
2nd FLOOR,
with show windows, $3,500.
3rd FLOOR, $3,000.
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc.,
56 West 45th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
Wm. H. WHITING & CO.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
181st St. & Riverside Drive,
ON PLAZA LAFAYETTE.
STIRLING TOWERS
Due to the contractors having delayed the completion of this the finest house on the Heights beyond the renting season, those who have not as yet selected their apartment for the coming year will find exceptional values in
4 Rooms, ONE 5, ONE 6 Room
Corner Apartment
Every modern improvement, with superior restaurant on premises. Building is so designed that both the front and rear apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades; rare opportunity for desirable tenants. Agents on premises, or
KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & B'way, Schuyler—5610.

The HILCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 WILLARD PARKER ST
ROOMS & 3 BATHS, $2,000.
8 AMHERST
204 WEST 110TH STREET.
Will Rent, Furnished, $2,750. Apply on premises, or BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET AT
215 W. 88th Street
of Six Rooms & Bath. Apply on premises, or to
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Skylight Studios
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Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.
2 ROOMS, BATH & KITCHENETTE
Furnished $60. Can be seen evenings.
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Satisfactory reference essential; renting agent on premises or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRONX.
Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
3-5-6 Rooms, $25-$35-$43.
Class of tenants restricted.

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ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
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SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

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ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
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Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 183 Remsen St.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

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In the 70's, beautiful apartment; most desirable investment; can be had at very reasonable figure; get details from
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All kinds of country and city property for sale or rent; dwellings, business property, and apartments; ask for particulars. Sharp & Co., 281 West 125th St.

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Comfortable all-year home, 7 rooms, improvements; outbuildings; fruit; nice plot; just outside the city; big bargain; $2,500; need $200 cash; balance $20 monthly; title guaranteed. Smith, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $400 each; easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cort.

Two Jamaica lots, full size, two blocks from depot and trolley; need half or all cash; $150 each; positive bargain. B Jamaica, 105 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn.

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At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

The Hastings Homes Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, offer in beautiful River View Manor, to rent or sale, houses of various sizes, building plots with magnificent views and all improvements, as low as $1,000.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.,
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SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

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SMALL CHICKEN & VEGETABLE FARM.
$15 monthly and small cash payment; located in large, fast-growing town; 6-room house, full-sized concrete cellar, range, tubs, water, and other improvements; plenty of good cleared ground for poultry and vegetables; on main road to New York; easy commute. Further details, write Brand, 137 Times Downtown.

FINE SMALL FARM, with outbuildings; good soil for vegetables, poultry, &c.; shade trees; house needs small repairs; will sell cheap on small cash payment and $12 a month to party wanting to make a home; near trolley, in a big town, within commuting distance to New York. For further particulars write Small Farm, 179 Times Downtown.

If you are ready to buy now, will give big bargain in comfortable home of 7 rooms, some improvements; outbuildings, chicken run, fruit, garden, &c.; price $2,400; little cash and $20 monthly buys it; 30 minutes out. H. B., Room 424, 47 West 34th St.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND HOME BUILDING PLOTS, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET S ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $450 up; beach rights, get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores, and trolley, for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once. (B) Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

50 CENTS A WEEK will buy 4 fine, high and dry lots in large town, near depot, $25 each; perfect title; warranty deed. (B) Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL poultry farm in Suffolk County, 20 acres, with buildings and implements. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

TWO-ACRE FARM for $5 monthly; best soil; great section for poultry; only $25 cash. (B) Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL BARGAIN—$6,500; very easy terms. Delightful country home, large grounds with fine shade trees; high in healthy mts.; 10 rooms, 2 baths, very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; billiard room, 3 bedrooms, and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake; golf, country club; 5 minutes to station, 49 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric light, near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, Box 449 Times Downtown, New York.

MOVING PICTURE STUDIO.
Am erecting at Grantwood, N. J., a studio. This building will contain four separate studios and accessories, each absolutely independent of the others. Each studio fully equipped as to lighting and all other requirements and to be ready within ninety days. Applications for studios received now.
J. E. FITZPATRICK,
Lock Box 26, Palisade, N. J.

Farm of 150 acres; 100 in highest state of cultivation; 50 of large hard wood timber; located on railroad; rich, fertilizing soil, good buildings; a farmer's farm or a farm for investment; eastern boundary large lake, makes property suitable for gentleman's country estate. Price $15,000. ALBERT R. McALLISTER, Owner, Bridgeton, N. J.

MONTCLA

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 218.—Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

57TH, 332 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; also smaller; excellent board; telephone; references.

59TH, 300 WEST, Opposite Sherman Square.—Single rooms; running water; unusually attractive board; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

72D, 314 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, with bath; single en suite; furnished or unfurnished.

72D, 47 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; running water; also table guests.

72D, 127-131 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; fine table; also parlor floor, bath.

72D, 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms, private bath, with board; also hall room.

82D, 258 WEST.—Large front room, for two; also single room; table guests.

84TH, 143 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE; most attractive single, double rooms; elegant suite 2 rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional French table.

86D, 302 WEST.—Nice front room for one gentleman; phone; near subway.

96TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; large suite, private bath; sunny double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

97TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

212 WEST 79TH ST.

PARLOR FLOOR, PRIVATE BATH.

79TH, 109-108-110 WEST.—" A good place to live "; all new high-type furnishings; pure foods, wholesome, generous; well-balanced meals; references.

83D, 116 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

83D, 123 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; reference; Southern family.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, unexpectedly vacated, in exclusive house; electricity; excellent table; reference; table guests.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large single front room, overlooking Columbia; table guests; references.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Forte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Generous table; every room adjoining bath; electricity; $8 up.

156TH, 585 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

177TH ST., Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; country, city limits; comfortable, private home. Losley.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
80 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Sea Air. Quiet Hours. Social Parlors, Smoking Room. Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

ONE BUSINESS GIRL OR STUDENT.
Home in private family; spacious apartment, overlooking park; reasonable. R 56 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (109th St.)—Large and especially desirable accommodations with private family; gentlemen preferred. Telephone 3109 Academy. Flurt, Apt. 10A.

WEST END AV., 270, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 322.—Large rooms; all conveniences; subway, bus; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

EAST, 502 EAST.—Front parlor for two gentlemen; hot, cold water; twin beds; $4; private house.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive, sunny furnished room; every comfort; all conveniences; telephone.

86D, 31 EAST.—Elegantly furnished room, private house; en suite or single; bath adjoining.

West Side.

42D, 326 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms, $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

67TH, 260 WEST.—Large, front room and smaller one; references. Call Sundays or after 8:30 P. M.

68TH ST.—Beautifully furnished room, bath; all conveniences; private residence. D 120 Times.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, medium size, sunny room; charming apartment; electricity; telephone.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; small room; telephone; reference.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, private bath; modern house; permanent; gentlemen; concessions.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Beautiful double room; exclusive; bachelor home; breakfast optional.

73TH ST., 159 WEST.
Attractively furnished; large; electricity; adjoining bath.

73TH, 138 WEST.—Large, beautifully appointed rooms; $8, $8.50; electricity; exclusive; desirable.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall, double rooms; bath; convenient location; $4.50-$5.

76TH, 176 WEST.—Medium room, running water; near bath; phone.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private bath; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private house; references.

77TH, 159 WEST.—Superior, large, sunny room, private bathroom; perfectly appointed; electricity.

81D ST. WEST.—Luxuriously furnished suite two rooms and bath; electricity, phone 2082 Schuyler.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; modern apartment; private family; gentleman. Veslie.

86TH, 228 WEST.—For gentlemen, fine private home; small room adjoining bath; breakfast.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; references.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, double, single rooms; running water; convenient subway.

96TH, 326 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; references.

98TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two well furnished light rooms; absolutely private family, two; electric light; elevator. Apartment 33.

98TH, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished, beautiful parlor floor, suitable physician or studio; also smaller rooms; heat, electricity; continuous hot water; telephone; select location.

104TH, 149 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large single room, running water, elevator, electricity. Clifford.

106TH, 264 WEST (near Broadway.)—Superior rooms, type not ordinarily rented; gentlemen; references; quiet, refined; elevator. Apartment 61.

115TH, 430 WEST, (Apt. 43.)—Rooms in newly furnished apartment; bachelors; references.

116ST, 527 WEST.—Sunny corner suite, bedroom, sitting room. See afternoon, evening, Apt. 51.

118TH, 328 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all modern improvements; private house. Aud. 8660.

120TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive outside single room; telephone; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 44.

LARGE BACK parlor, sun-parlor; absolutely clean; light housekeeping. Telephone 6156 Stuyvesant.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 90th.)—Beautifully furnished large double front room, overlooking Hudson River; private family. Riverside 1068.

SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying large elevator apartment, will rent one light room overlooking 84th St., near Riverside Drive; running water, large closets; $8; references required. S 98 Times.

TO LET.—Exceptional high-class suite, single room with bath; private studio house, between 74th and 75th Sts., on West End Av.; references exchanged. Phone Columbus 1336.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful double, single room, bath adjoining; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; $8; private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Lady wants small room with closet; use of bath; apartment preferred; between 100th and 125d Sts., West. Kegs. 3 West 115th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, competent double entry; eight years' experience; knowledge stenography and typewriting; excellent references; $20. N 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, trial balance; references; typist; no objection to out of town position; $18-$20. N 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable assistant bookkeeper; understands stenography, typewriting; several years' experience. D 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, trial balance; references; typist; $15-$18. R 324 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE.—Intelligent young lady seeks position with reliable house; references. D 139 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

DRESSMAKER, colored, experienced, quick; highest references; $3 daily; first-class workmanship. 261 West 134th, Apt. 26.

DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; dresses, remodeling specialty. Hensley, 524 West 122d. Morningside 6724.

DRESSMAKING.—General, home preferred; out, $3.50. Miss Longmate, 153 West 97th.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive designs, wishes customers, out by day. D 126 Times.

GERMAN GOVERNESS wishes position; English, French, kindergarten; references. A. W., 104 East 14th St.

GOVERNESS. — Young Swiss, speaking French, German, English fluently, teaching elementary, wishes position traveling. Write E. W., 3 East 81st St.

GOVERNESS, visiting, afternoons; French diplomee; musician; highest references. 68 West 56th St.

GOVERNESS, visiting, desires morning engagements; French, English taught; excellent references. Y 223 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER OR NURSE.—The head of a well-known corporation desires to place as housekeeper, or nurse for a semi-invalid, a young Swiss woman of attractive personality; for five years a member of his family, he can recommend her warmly and without reservation. Apply to S. E., 126 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position traveling companion to lady. Audubon 5205.

HOUSEKEEPER wishes position, including responsible care children. Box 158, 852 Columbus Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or office manager by a refined, competent woman; working knowledge of stenography and typewriting. S 88 Times.

SEAMSTRESS. — First class; renovating skirts, waists; home, out. Apt. G, 105 W. 168d.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER, A1 bookkeeper, capable, reliable young lady who can execute duties properly; previously held position of trust for six years; best references. Telephone Morningside 0078 or write D 144 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — A young woman, Christian, who has education and tact, who can write any sort of a letter, who has ideas when you ask for them, and who can meet people as you wish to have them met. Y 319 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, knowledge of Spanish and French, desires position after Feb. 1; salary not less than $30. Alma H. Myers, 393 Central Park West.

SECRETARY.—If you require a secretary possessing ingenuity, tact, unusual adaptability, knowing German, Spanish and some French, ask me to call. F 212 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, stenographer, railroad experience; also brokerage and accounting; $20 week. D 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, confidential assistant, highly educated; eight years automobile, stock brokerage, engineering experience; not afraid work; accustomed responsibility; attractive personality; $18. M 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, convenient office details, quick comprehension, 4 years' insurance, real estate, engineering experience; good speller, punctuate, paragraph; intelligent; $12. M 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; confidential assistant; 7 years' editorial, law, oil experience college graduate; good personality; excellent grammarian; fluent correspondent; excellent references; $18. M 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, seven years' business experience, excellent education, seeks position offering genuine opportunities; highest credentials. N 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (25,) American, high school graduate, 6 years' mechanical experience, capable mastering technicities grammatically; live wire, clear watcher; references; $15. M 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; three years manufacturing, mercantile experience; high school education; aged 22; legible penman; quick figurer; accustomed rapid dictation; references; $10. M 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian; experienced insurance; exceptional business intelligence; capable taking care of affairs; salary $18. Smith, 84 Grove St.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Long, varied experience; above ordinary; familiar office detail; valuable as confidential assistant; $25. P 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, can be of real assistance, active as confidential secretary; punctual, good references, $15. N 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Experienced; college graduate; knowledge of Russian, German, and French. Address N. Rosen, 916 Fox St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Graduate business school, ambitious worker, desires position reliable firm. Frances Golbach, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2093.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, 10 years with one firm; qualified, responsible; excellent references; nice appearance; salary $18. D 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, desires position of responsibility; excellent credentials; salary $20. D 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. N 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; permanent position; reference. Write M., 346 East 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; permanent position; reference. Write M., 346 E. 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced; well recommended; $12. Weissman, 1 East 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, publicity expert; handle correspondence; above $22. X Y, 125 East 34th.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY, executive assistant to busy man; extensive experience; competent. D 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 5 years' experience; neat, willing; references. N 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent handle correspondence; excellent memory for detail; $18 to $20. N 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—French, English dictation, both languages, desires position evenings. D 132 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, office assistant; willing, conscientious girl; 4 years one concern; age 21; $9. A 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced touch typist, familiar office. E. Luebkert, 421 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, $10, $12, $15. Florence Bloch, (Agency,) 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR.
(21,) graduate of the High School of Commerce, two years' training in accounting at New York University, four years' experience as bookkeeper; excellent references; desires permanent position. N 280 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.
OFFICE MANAGER.
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, at present employed, desires to make a change. D 157 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Jones, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements; corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, purchasing agent open for permanent position. E. Conklin, Hillsdale, Bergen County, N. J.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT seeks connection as junior with accountant or with large mercantile house. D 125 Times.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER seeks position; thirteen years' experience; unusual ability. N 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) thoroughly competent take full charge; rapid and accurate handles large payrolls, desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary $25. N 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; auditing, profit and loss statements; reliable. N 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in spare time; trial balance, financial statements, bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers. N 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, desires position, with advancement; A1 references. D 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper, 35, desires position with growing concern; $25. D 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, (28;) five years' general experience; best references. N 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—19 years' experience, desires situation. D. E. F., 413 West 22d St.

BOY (17) desires position in office. C. Herwig, 422 East 159th St.

BUSINESS MAN FROM PARIS
with qualifications for salesmanship, manager, foreign correspondent, perfect French, English, German, knowledge of Italian and little Spanish, seeks position; salary moderate. N 73 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, Christian, (21,) five years' experience, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, handling cash systematically; excellent references. F. Mallin, 3 Washington Square.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Eleven years' driving experience, speaks French and German, first-class references, wishes position; city or country. Peter Finkenberger, 949 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private preferred; 7 years' experience; best of references; A1 mechanic city or country. Blechner, 2,069 3d Av. Phone Melrose 199.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write O. Kucnell, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American; long experience; careful driver, competent mechanic; exceptionally good reference. Singer, 379 East 159th. Melrose 2784.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; 10 years' experience in city, touring with private families; reliable; strictly temperate; references. Hansen, 93 Division Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position with private family; careful driver. Write James Stricker, 1,885 3d Av. Phone Lenox 9981.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; last six years with prominent gentleman; highly recommended. D 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (32,) careful driver; 12 years' experience. S., 312 East 162d.

COOK.—All around young man, private family, city, country; references. D 148 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes to make connection with a reliable concern where there are chances for advancement. N 319 Times Downtown.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY. — Technical man (30) of good personality and breeding, and with broad training and experience, seeks an opportunity of obtaining a position as confidential secretary, business or personal, or as personal assistant to a man of large affairs. D 151 Times.

COUPLE, English, wish position in private family, man as cook and manager; wife waitress and general housework, 2 years' good reference; personal reference from last employers, country preferred. D 141 Times.

ENGINEER, technical graduate, 27, desires connection with reliable engineering or industrial firm offering opportunities for advancement; five years' engineering and executive experience with large public utilities; excellent references. Y 253 Times Annex.

ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE, experienced in export manufacturing; salary desired $2,000. N 286 Times Downtown.

FARMER SUPERINTENDENT wants position gentleman's country estate; thoroughly competent every branch; educated, reliable, sober; highest possible references. Horton, 68 West 71st St.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Young man, 27, desires position; sober, experienced; of good record; capable of handling men; understands perfect care of automobiles; A1 references. Box 58, 1,515 3d Av.

MAN, (30,) good education, salesman and executive experience, desires position. D 153 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (18,) desires position where accuracy, ability are appreciated. N 314 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man, 43, desires position as collector or other outside position; experienced salesman; references; moderate salary. N 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, twelve years' experience, wants connection with good house. D 161 Times.

SECRETARY.—Confidential man, Columbia graduate, (25,) able correspondent, experienced stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods; salary $30-$35. A. L., 298 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY
College education; expert stenographer, correspondent; unusual experience, equipment; excellent credentials. D 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Highly educated; experienced stenographer; executive ability; knowledge bookkeeping; good appearance; $18. V. E. Townsend. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Assistant sales manager; refined, energetic American, (25,) accustomed handling detail; busy executive; salary, $22. John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER; accurate, fast dictation; 12 years' experience; city or out of town; best references; salary, $20. N 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC or secretarial position desired by experienced and discreet man, who is member of bar. A. H. B., care Sherman & Bryan, 70 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; age 25; high school education; clean-cut; absolutely reliable; fluent correspondent; $16. A., 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER desires evening work, dictation or copying, at his office or outside. D 87 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, Spanish-American countries, experienced, also electrical supplies and machinery, wishes connection; first class references. N 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years' business experience, is desirous of connecting with progressive and up-to-date usiness firm where hard and conscientious work is appreciated and good future is offered. Am capable of handling any position of responsibility; references and ability unquestionable. Y 302 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) single, excellent education, practical textile and office experience, speaks and writes French and German, wishes position with good firm; will travel. D 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) Greek, educated Robert College, desires position; knowledge of bookkeeping and English, French, Greek, and Turkish language; one year's practical and good future is offered. Am capable of handling any position of responsibility; references and ability unquestionable. Y 302 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, three years in Latin America, desires to connect with exporting house; speaks Spanish; will grow up with business; salary nominal. D 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires clerical position, typist, excellent penman, quick, accurate figurer; salary $12; references. D 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, clerk; 6 years' experience with large New York concern; reference; $15; advancement. N 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks opening; excellent education; knowledge foreign languages; intelligent, ambitious, energetic. J. N., 2,090 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, three years' experience, desires position with resident buyer. L. Wittenberg, 613 Willoughby Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, ribbon experience, desires position. H. E., Times, Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, travel anywhere, for sufficient compensation; references. MacQueen, 175 West 81st St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position; experienced. Lerman, 436 East 186th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of young girls to wrap parcels. Apply with proof of age or working certificate to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

ARTIST.—WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN TO DECORATE LAMP SHADES. APPLY TO MISS SPERRY, 36 WEST 15TH ST.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge controlling accounts, typist. Address in own handwriting, with references, experience, salary wanted, D 140 Times.

BILL CLERK and ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper.—Experienced preferred; advancement to right party. Apply by letter only, state salary wanted. S 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, bookkeeper and correspondent. Apply Villard Co., 402 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be accurate. Write, stating experience, W 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, knowledge of typewriting, for permanent position. C. H. Packard, 1465 Broadway.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Clever, ambitious woman needed at once by long established business house to call on selected list of mothers for proposition just placed on the market dealing with child welfare; permanent position; traveling position for competent person; short hours; liberal commission. Call 6th floor, 16 East 40th St.

GIRLS, (2,) for clerical work; preference given those able to operate typewriter when required. The United States Aluminum Co., Edgewater, N. J. Take 130th St. Ferry.

GIRL wanted to alter corsets and assist in store. 3,847 Broadway, 160th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable woman, systematic housekeeper, who is not ashamed to accept the position of working housekeeper in a refined home, can find a good home with adequate wages, family of two adults, in an out-of-town vicinity, 90 minutes from 42d and Broadway; must be quiet, and genteel, capable of managing everything; one extra servant kept; must understand cooking, plain sewing, and the duties of general useful maid; neither a social "nor a mental" position; exceptional reference as to honesty and general character required; state religion. D 122 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, in small hotel; capable of handling servants. Write Manager, 45 So. Walnut St., East Orange, or phone 2085 Orange.

MAID.—Better class, as attendant in a physician's office. 16 West 85th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Cheerful, refined, responsible woman to assist mother with three children, New Rochelle; must understand care of young infant; only experienced person considered; references; salary, $40. D 136 Times.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental diseases; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

OPERATORS. — Sewing machine operators used to power machines and bathing suits in up-State mill; good pay and surroundings. W 224 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE woman, over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; salary. Room 711, 108 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN, who can make good and stand prosperity and not afraid of work, to call on small merchants; splendid commission; not advances; must be of good appearance. Call at 11 o'clock, Thursday and Friday, Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALELADIES, $1.50 day as extra on Saturday. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Refined young lady with considerable experience in bond and stock firm; $20 per week to start; good chance for advancement. Answer, giving full particulars, W 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—An educated young woman who thoroughly understands her vocation, quick and accurate, and who can use her education as an advancement. Address, giving full particulars and salary expected, Literary, 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; progressive real estate office; must be neat, well educated, refined; $7; rapid advancement for right person. Room 801, 10 East 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY REQUIRED. BOX D 166 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert French and English stenographer and typist; steady position. Bacon Films, Room 1,702, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS; several college-trained women, secretarial stenographers; state experience, other qualifications; salary $16-$20 week. S 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish correspondence; beginner; state salary expected, references. N 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—$12 to start. Apply 8:30 and 9 A. M., Room 158, Metropolitan Tower.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted; experienced young lady; refined, pleasant voice, to handle 8 lines, 50 extensions in printing office; hours 8 to 5:30; salary to start $10 per week. Charles Francis Press, 461 8th Av.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class proprietary school; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,000 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4885. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPIST.—Experienced; familiar with financial statements and accounting methods preferred; stenography not essential. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected, Hall Switch and Signal Co., 50 Church St.

TYPIST, familiar with writing fire insurance policies and indorsements. Henry C. Zare, 1 3d Av., corner 7th St.

YOUNG LADY for office duties; must be intelligent, accurate, and have had some experience and be well recommended. Address in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected, N 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employees' lunchroom for girls in large concern; should have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 week to start. W 225 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Uptown position, retail house, $15; Brooklyn position, shoe manufacturing, $18-$20; others at $12-$15.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wall Street experience, $18; publishing, $20; manufacturing, $15; educational, $14; several, in various lines, $10-$12; one in steel company in Worcester, Mass. BILL CLERK.—Experienced; Underwood machine; $15.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Downtown mercantile house; $70 month.

FILE CLERK.—Young girl, well educated; $8.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City. Call 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS, double-entry bookkeepers, typists, telephone operators, office assistants, telephone operators wanted for permanent positions; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Several permanent positions for competent operators at various salaries. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

MANY OPENINGS for stenographers, clerks. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS - BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$20. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, Room 819, 261 B'way. Barclay 5292.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman; Times Building, Broadway, 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; free. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several $8, $10, $12, $15 positions. Call Gahagan Agency, 256 B'way.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced to call on banks, manufacturers and export houses; unusual opportunity for live man; commission; leads furnished. 80 Broad St., Room 616.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, to work on tailor ledger, in large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, references and salary expected. W 285 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, A1 ledger clerk, in a large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, reference and salary expected. W 234 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER.—A permanent position; opportunity for right man. Write, giving full particulars, S 95 Times.

BOOKMAN.—Two high-class men accustomed to large earnings for unique and local campaign just started; commission on sales; unusual co-operation and an abundance of leads. Call Friday before noon, 23 East 41st St.

BOY, 16 years of age, to learn retail china and glass business. Call or write Higgins & Selter, Inc., 9 East 37th St.

BOY wanted, bright, in stock broker's office; must come well recommended; state salary; salary $6. N 309 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years old, in large publishing house; good chance for bright, willing boy. David Williams Co., 239 West 39th.

BOY wanted, 17 to 18 years, in steel company; state age, experience, and salary expected. W 231 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to fill orders; lace and veiling importers; must live in Hoboken or the Heights. S 84 Times.

BOY.—In downtown Manhattan stationery business house; hours, 8 to 6; wages $6. Call 72 Beaver St.

BOY.—Wanted, strong, intelligent boy to learn woolen business; salary $6 to start. Y 302 Times Annex.

BOY.—An office boy wanted to help in the mailing department. Chevrolet Motor Co., 600 West 57th St.

BOYS TO DELIVER PACKAGES AND TO WORK IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. KNOWER-TYNBERG CO., 46 W. 23d St.

BOY wanted for light office duties. Call Thursday morning before 10. Room 1,305, 309 Broadway.

BOY.—About 15; good place. Manasseh Levy & Co., 2 John St.

BOY wanted for sample room; salary, $5. Call, Baruch, Wolff & Co., 52 West 17th St.

CELLULOID.
A PERMANENT POSITION IS OFFERED TO AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE MECHANICAL PRODUCTION IN CELLULOID NOVELTIES; STATE REFERENCES IN FULL AND IF AT PRESENT EMPLOYED AND WHERE; STATE SALARY EXPECTED; REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. N. N., 330 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CORRESPONDENT.—Familiar with advertising novelty goods preferred; salary moderate. Call Philip Florin, 465 Broome St.

COPPERSMITHS.—First-class coppersmiths wanted; steady work. I. Young & Co., 85 Border St., East Boston. Mass.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED ON WORKING DRAWINGS IN LARGE LIGHTING FIXTURES CONCERN. APPLY MR. ETESSE, 38 WEST 15TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN for detailing furniture; experienced men only need apply. D. S. Hess & Co., 8 East 40th St.

EXPERIENCED DESIGNER AND CUTTER on men's nainsook union suits by out-of-town concern; steady position; state references, salary, experience. N 291 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE WANTED AT ONCE; AN EXECUTIVE OF MORE THAN ORDINARY ABILITY AS GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER IN A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; TO SUCH A MAN A POSITION OF UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED; MUST HAVE HAD THOROUGH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS F 218 TIMES ANNEX.

FARMER.—Experienced; preferably married; single-handed; small private property, Long Island; care of cows, chickens, and stable; good cottage; personal reference required. S 96 Times.

LITHOGRAPHIC PROVERS wanted for permanent position in long established house, located in Eastern Massachusetts; must be experienced and first-class; reply with particulars. S 94 Times.

MACHINISTS.—First-class machinists wanted at once; good pay for good mechanics. Call or write, Holland Machine Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE WANTS YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF BARGAIN TABLES. KNOWLEDGE OF MERCHANDISE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND ACTUAL BIG STORE EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; ALL REPLIES HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. P 278 TIMES.

LORD & TAYLOR
require
the services of experienced
CHAUFFEURS.
Only thoroughly experienced Furniture Men, with knowledge of city and suburban territory, need call.
Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
7th floor.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

POLISHER AND GRINDER on iron castings. Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE BROKER wanted in downtown office; must be well connected and self-supporting; commission basis only; excellent chance for right man; state age, experience, etc. "Confidential," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Real estate salesman can secure permanent position and rare opportunity for substantial future; one-family houses, 24 minutes from Park Row, on Brooklyn's new subway; prominent building corporation; don't apply unless you can prove successful record on one-family houses; salesman will not be considered; drawing account to the right man. N., N 259 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Handy Volume edition; more than a million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months; we furnish you all the leads you can handle; commission, with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is guaranteed.
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.,
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y.

SALESMAN, A1 man, who can take charge of an established trade in city and vicinity, calling on the retail dry goods stores; splendid opportunity to the man with thorough, good knowledge of the notion, fancy goods, and kindred lines; no other need apply; salary or commission. 144 Times.

SALESMEN AND CANVASSERS.—Are you capable of making $100 to $800 per week? Others are doing it, on the livest cheap lot selling proposition in the East; 20 per cent. commission; mammoth industrial development now coming; chance of gold for hustling live wires. F. E. Gilmore, 89 Cambridge Trust Bldg., Chester, Penn.

SALESMAN. — A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will yield rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence, M 113 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, who has confidence in his ability to make good; splendid opportunity to the right man who can stand prosperity; good commission, no advances, and a permanent position to right man. Call at 10 o'clock Thursday and Friday. Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Fine opportunity for young man under 30, having experience selling retail grocery and drug trade; greater New York; salary basis; state age and full particulars. Apply, letter only, Scott Paper Company, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN wanted; we make an established and well known line of fitted toppetticoats from $5.50 to $12 per dozen; will pay 10 per cent. commission. Write full particulars and territory desired, S 74 Times.

SALESMEN for metrop

MORGAN'S NOD WAS UNLUCKY FOR MORSE

Steamship Man Quotes Mellen as Saying Roll Call Ruse Blocked Line's Purchase.

ACCUSES NEW HAVEN ROAD

Unfair Practices Charged in Sister's Suit Against Directors of Metropolitan Company.

Charles W. Morse, testifying in the Chancery Court in Newark yesterday, quoted Charles S. Mellen, former head of the New Haven Railroad, as saying that a curt nod by the late J. Pierpont Morgan at a New Haven Directors' meeting frustrated the steamship promoter's plans of acquiring the New Haven system's boat lines, which competed with Morse. Mr. Morse was testifying in an action brought by his sister, Jennie W. Morse, against the Directors of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, a New Jersey corporation.

According to the story of Mr. Mellen, as related by Mr. Morse, Mr. Morgan had a system of predetermining the vote of the New Haven Directors when he presided as Chairman. He sat at Mr. Mellen's left, according to the story testified to, and if he desired a negative vote he called the roll of the New Haven Directors from left to right. But if an affirmative vote was slated, Mr. Mellen was quoted as saying, the order of balloting was from Mr. Mellen's right.

Mr. Morse gave it as his opinion that on the day the New Haven Directors rejected his proposition to buy the railroad's steamship lines, Mr. Morgan had put the proposition to the Directors, calling the roll from left to right.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Morse said that the New Haven sold the Joy steamer line to his company and then started to build three new freight vessels, which, the witness said, did not "smack of fairness," as the operation of these boats affected the business of his company.

Mr. Morse further testified that Mr. Mellen had told him that the New Haven operated the freight boats to "ruin the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine," which he (Morse) had organized. At that time the company was building the steamships Yale and Harvard, which now forms the basis of the suit of Miss Morse.

Vice Chancellor Lane, who sat at the hearing, said to the witness: "He didn't put it as badly as that, did he?" referring to Morse's statement concerning the New Haven operating to "ruin" the Metropolitan concern. To the court's query Mr. Morse replied: "Mellen told me that the New Haven was willing to lose $1,000 a day rather than have the Yale and Harvard run against them."

He testified further that in 1909 Mr. Morgan controlled the deposit of Government funds with various banks, and did not let any of the money go to any of the banks that he (Morse) was connected with. This resulted, the witness said, in the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine going into the hands of a receiver about forty days after the Yale and Harvard were put in operation.

Testifying concerning the negotiations for the New Haven's water lines, Mr. Morse said that Mr. Mellen had put a value of $20,000,000 on the lines. The witness said that he informed the former head of the New Haven road that he thought they were worth not more than $12,000,000 to $13,000,000.

When Mr. Morse took the witness stand he testified that he was looking after the business affairs of his sister, and that he was now President of the United States Steamship Company. The hearing will be continued today.

DANIELS CONFIRMED ON INTERSTATE BOARD

Senate Votes, 42 to 15, to Retain Commissioner Who Supported the Rate Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The nomination of Winthrop Moore Daniels of New Jersey as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission was confirmed by the Senate today by a vote of 42 to 15 after a fight lasting over a month. Mr. Daniels, who has served two years as a member of the commission, was reappointed early in December by President Wilson for a full seven-year term. The opposition to his confirmation was led by a group of Western Senators belonging to the Progressive wing of the Republican Party, among them Senators Cummins, La Follette, Borah, and Norris. They were joined by a few Democrats.

In making public the vote, which was taken in secret, the Senate voted to permit the publication of a speech by Senator Cummins, opposing Mr. Daniels, and one by Senator Newlands, defending his record. The objection to Mr. Daniels was based on the belief that he was reactionary.

"I believe," Senator Cummins said, "that our system of control and regulation of common carriers is on final trial and that, if the commission is to be made up of men of Mr. Daniels's trend of mind, the system must be abandoned. If his views are to prevail I am for absolute and immediate Government ownership and operation of our transportation facilities."

Mr. Cummins based his attack on Mr. Daniels's position in the "5 per cent. case," in which Commissioner Daniels was largely instrumental in securing the 5 per cent. increase in rates for the railroads, and on the decision which Mr. Daniels rendered in the Passaic gas case when a member of the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission, allowing the Public Service Gas Corporation to add intangible values to the valuation on which its rates were based.

Senator Cummins said he did not question Mr. Daniels's ability or his integrity, but considered him biased.

The forty-two votes for confirmation included twenty-eight Democrats and fourteen Republicans, while ten Republicans and five Democrats voted against it. The vote follows:

Ayes: Democrats—Bankhead, Broussard, Bryan, Chilton, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Maine; Johnson, South Dakota; Kern, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith, Arizona; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Stone, Swanson, Tillman, Williams; Republicans—Brandegee, Clark, Colt, Dillingham, du Pont, Fall, Fernald, Gallinger, Harding, Lodge, McLean, Oliver, Page, Smoot.

Nays: Democrats—Chamberlain, Hollis, Husting, Lane, Lea; Republicans—Borah, Cummins, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, Norris, Poindexter, Sterling, Watson, Works.

CHINA AND RUSSIA AT ODDS.

Trouble Over Cossack Raid Is Becoming Serious, Washington Hears.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Information received here today indicates an increasingly serious situation between China and Russia over the recent reported killing of from 200 to 400 Chinese by Cossacks in a riot at Kaahu, in the interior Province of Sinkiang, or Turkestan.

Negotiation over five demands presented by China on Russia, including indemnity for bereaved families and proper apologies and guarantees for the future, are still going on with no settlement in sight.

The rioters were Cossacks, who annually go into Sinkiang in the Fall and return under the escort of Chinese troops as soon as the harvest is completed.

"I imagine I am *in his office* talking to him"

THAT'S THE SECRET of one business man's success in talking over the telephone.

He pictures himself face to face with the man with whom he is talking.

He "sees" his man over the telephone.

And he talks to him with added carefulness and consideration and courtesy, because he knows that all depends on his voice and manner of talking.

THE practice of trying to "see" the man you are talking with goes a long way towards making all your telephone conversations pleasant and more of them profitable

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

IN-B-TWEEN CIGAR THE IDEAL CIGAR

Perfect Cigars in a Perfect Package.

Ideal for Your MOTOR
" " " SPORT
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" " " OFFICE
" " " LUNCH

Long Havana Filler
Hand Made

IN-B-TWEEN

"The finest little cigar in the world"

Your Club has them
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Box 12 Cigars, 50c
" 25 " $1.00
" 50 " 2.00

KRAUS & CO., MAKERS, BALTIMORE, MD

Save $10 to $25 Many Fabrics Reduced

Twice a year this opportunity comes. Twice a year we take stock and reduce prices on many fabrics. Then the chance to get exceptional values is great.

The time is now—the values are here. Suits and overcoats to measure at even less than marked down ready-to-wear prices. For instance

$25 to $30 FABRICS AT $20 to $22.50
$40 to $50 FABRICS AT $25.

Fine imported drape Full Evening Dress suits—silk lined throughout, with black or white silk waistcoat, $45. Tuxedo suits similarly tailored $40.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

To Buy Now Is to Buy Wisely

Men who make money—and save money—do it by looking ahead.

Look into your Clothing needs now—and seize the opportunity offered by this Sale of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at Reduced Prices

Suits and Overcoats that were $22.50 or less	$19.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $28 and $25	$22.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $32.50 and $30	$27.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $40 and $35	$32.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $50 and $45	$38.50

The higher priced Overcoats reduced in proportion.

In the face of the inevitable rise to come, you can't afford to let *this* opportunity slip by.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th

Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
246-248 West 125th } Evenings

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect

COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced!

Carstairs Rye "SINCE 1788"

A CENTURY FAVORITE

First Editions.

Particulars of rare editions are often advertised in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books.—Advt.

What the New York papers say about—

The Studebaker GOLD CAR

"Captures the eye of the spectator at once."
—*N. Y. Times*

"Even more wonderful and magnificent than the feature of 1916."
—*N. Y. Sun*

"Studebaker has another annual 'Golden' sensation."
—*N. Y. World*

"Studebaker 'Gold Car' sensation of Automobile Show."
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"There is no need telling you to look for it. You cannot miss it."
—*N. Y. Evening Mail*

Be sure to see it
AT THE
Grand Central Palace

All the Automobile Shows in One

Grand Central Palace
&
New York City

January 5-13

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In Coney Island, between Sea Gate and Sea Beach Subway, a gray cut steel and moleskin bag, with woolen tassel; reward. W. P. McCaffry, Atlantic Av., Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No. C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Felk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST.—On Sea Beach train, at Chambers St., Monday, at 9:15 A. M., a package of books, papers, and bills. Liberal reward if returned to Gilmore, 16 West Broadway, New York.

LOST—Dec. 31, platinum flexible link diamond bracelet containing 38 diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Phone 668 Columbus, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

LOST—Circle diamonds and rubies, between 80th St., West End Av., Broadway and 90th; reward. Mrs. L. Alexander, 157 West 57th St., New York.

LOST—$5 reward for return of large square envelope containing papers lost at 2d St. and Broadway Jan. 9. A. G. Denniston, 3,100 Broadway.

LOST—Monday evening, pearl stickpin, going from Hotel Belmont to 324 West 83d St.; $25 reward. Cashier Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST.—Small solitaire diamond ring, Sunday evening or Monday morning, between 58th and 125th Sts. on Broadway. Reward. S 91 Times.

LOST — Tortoise-rimmed eyeglasses, in case bearing name "Taylor, Montreal." Kindly return by mail P. O. Box 182, Tenafly, N. J.

LOST — On 59th St. or Lexington Av. car, package containing small picture; valuable to owner only. Answer Milch, 108 W. 57th.

LOST in taxi Tuesday, 11 P. M., from 59th Street Theatre to 106th St., necklace of Kolinsky fur; reward. Riverside 10475.

LOST—Jan. 9, gold-rimmed eyeglasses, vicinity subway or John St. Return C. T. Birkett, 91 William St. Reward.

LOST—On West 42d St., Dec. 31, brown valise; reward. E. Schoonmaker, taxi driver, West 42d St. Ferry.

LOST—Old brooch, Jan. 9; reward; heirloom. Clerk Hotel Continental.

LOST—Charm; owner's name on same. Reward. Cardar, 375 East 199th.

$100 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS.
Diamond pendant, lost Holland House, New Year's night; heirloom; valuable only to owner. A. D. Sheppard, 22 East 31st.

$50 REWARD.—Canadian lynx laprobe, lost from Crane Simplex automobile Saturday evening in front of Reisenweber's; no questions. C. E. Pine, 38 East 23d.

$25 REWARD for return of circle brooch, with diamonds, lost between Waldorf and Empire Theatre, Tuesday. Cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White and black terrier, male; License 19. $10 reward if returned to G. W. Griffin, 409 Central Av., city.